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Book No. 22.

1888



12TH ANNUAL PRICE LIST & CATALOGUE
OF FRESH AND RELIABLE GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS
GROWN AND SOLD ON THE SEED FARM OF
SAMUEL WILSON, MECHANICSVILLE,
BUCKS CO., PA.



NEW EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX BEANS.

The Earliest, Most Productive, Best Quality and Handsomest Wax Pole Bean in Cultivation.

We introduced to our customers last season, for the first time, this valuable early wax pole bean. The result, so far as we have heard, has been highly satisfactory, as the many letters and testimonials received will prove. We think we have been instrumental in introducing more good beans to the public than any other seed house in America. Among these we will mention, **Lazy Wives Beans, Wilson's Best of All Pole Beans, Wilson's Best of All Bush Beans, Colorado Golden Wax, etc.** All the above have been good, as thousands who have tried them will testify. In introducing this splendid early wax pole bean, we feel assured that everyone, after giving it a trial, will acknowledge, that it is the **earliest, most productive, best quality and finest wax pole bean in cultivation.** It is distinct in seed and habits of growth from any other wax bean. The pods, which are of a rich yellow golden color, retain their tender and plump qualities long after the beans have attained a large size, so that only a few days elapse after they cease to be fit for string beans before they are ready to shell. The pods are remarkably handsome, from 6 to 8 inches in length, grow in clusters from 4 to 6 each, one pod containing from 6 to 8 beans of medium size, somewhat resembling the small lima, and equally as good when cooked dry. They are nearly as early as the Dwarf Golden Wax, commencing to bear when only 12 to 14 inches high, and keep on until killed by frost. They are entirely stringless, very thick meated, rich, melting and buttery when cooked, and of a most delicious flavor. Another great peculiarity is, their **immense productiveness.** Our illustration above conveys but a slight idea of this wonderful productive bean. Commencing to bear when first beginning to climb the pole, they continue to throw out clusters of beautiful beans until they reach the top, so that nearly every hill will look like a **pyramid of splendid golden pods.** They are extremely hardy and vigorous growers. Can be planted as early as any other variety, and will mature a crop if planted as late as July 1st. We feel warranted in recommending them to our customers, as the **very best pole wax bean ever introduced.** Such is the demand for them the present season, that seedsmen are offering \$20 a bushel for them to retail to their customers, and for stock seed another year. Owing to the scarcity of the seed last Spring, our supply this year will be limited, but will make the price so that all can give them a trial. By mail, postpaid, large pkt., 20 cts.; 3 pkts., 50 cts. By express or freight, pt., 50 cts.; qt., 90 cts.; 2 qts., \$1.50.

For Wilson's Best of All Pole and Lazy Wives Beans, see pages 22 and 23.



A. BLANC.

THE HICKORY KING CORN.

The above illustration is an exact likeness of this wonderful, productive and valuable variety of new **White Field Corn**. The stalks and ears are reduced in size, yet the form of growth is as natural as can be taken by a photograph. The section of an ear, as shown in the engraving, although smaller, is precisely as we handed it to our artist; and hundreds of ears could be found when broken in half, **ONE GRAIN WOULD COMPLETELY COVER THE END OF COB**. No other corn either white or yellow, that we have ever seen in our 30 years' farming and seed growing, has as **large a grain** and as **small a cob** as the **HICKORY KING**. We do not pretend to say there is no cob at all, but we do say it comes the nearest to it of any corn we have ever seen or heard of. The Hickory King Corn on good soil, grows to a medium height, 8 to 10 feet. Stiff, leafy stalk as seen in the engraving, generally bearing two good ears on each. The ears are medium length, 8 to 10 inches, remarkably well filled out at both ends, and will **shell more bushels to a given measure of ears than any other corn in the world**. It ripens medium early, and on good soil will make more bushels shelled corn to an acre than any other white corn in cultivation. But its greatest and best peculiarity consists in **bearing good crops on thin soil**. No matter how poor your ground, you are sure of a crop of **Hickory King**. All the corn you get will be hard and solid. Its bread making qualities are superb, and much superior to the common varieties of white corn. For sections where white corn is desirable or much used, we earnestly request our customers to try the **Hickory King**, as we are sure, from our own experience they will find it the most valuable white corn to cultivate either for home use or market. For further description and illustration of this valuable corn, see Wilson's Field Seeds, page 60. Price by mail, postpaid, large pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00; medium ear, 25 cts. By express or freight, not prepaid, 4 qts., 50 cts.; peck, 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bush., \$1.50; bush., \$2.75; 2 bush., \$5.00.

E. WATSON FELL, Bucks Co., Pa., says: I have grown the Hickory King Corn the past season, and think it the most productive white corn I have ever tried. I am well pleased with it.

WM. VAN PELT, Bucks Co., Pa., says: The Hickory King is a remarkable fine corn, and great to yield. It is the smallest cob and largest grain corn I have ever seen. I think it would yield 100 bushels shelled corn to the acre, on good soil and a fair season.

NEW BRAZILIAN FLOUR CORN.



No other grain that has ever been tried for its bread-making properties (excepting wheat) has given such great satisfaction, and become so universally popular as the **New Brazilian Flour Corn**, especially in sections where corn bread is much used. When we first introduced this valuable corn to the farmers of the United States, nearly every one was ready to cry "**Humbug**," and it was with great difficulty that we could persuade our customers to give it a trial. But after 3 years' thorough testing in various sections of the country, it has now become a well-established fact that the **Brazilian Flour Corn**, if properly ground and bolted, will make **BREAD, PIES, CAKES, ETC., EQUAL TO THE BEST WHEAT FLOUR**. And for making corn bread, such as is generally used in the South, it has been proven beyond all doubt or contradiction that it is far superior to any other kind of corn ever grown in the United States. It not only has a remarkably rich, pleasant and delicious flavor, but will remain in good eating condition a much longer time after being baked than any other corn bread. We wish here to be plainly understood that we do not recommend this corn for cold climates or Northern latitudes, as it requires at least 110 days to come to maturity. But for any part of the country south of 30 degrees North Latitude it will fully mature its crop before frost, and produce an abundant yield. The **Brazilian Flour Corn** grows from 8 to 10 feet high. The stalks (as will be seen in the annexed illustration, which was made from a hill of this valuable bread-making cereal much reduced in size,) are unusually leafy, thickly studded with ears 7 to 9 inches long, each containing 8 to 10 rows of beautiful, small, snow-white grains about one-third the size of common corn. These small, handsome grains are noted for their rich and floury nature, and when ground and bolted can scarcely be told from the **best Wheat Flour**. It is remarkably prolific, often

as many as 7 or 8 ears will be found growing on one stalk. It should be planted and cultivated same as other corn, when wanted for the grain the suckers should be frequently pulled off. On medium to good soil it will produce immense crops of grain. One writer claims to have grown **25 barrels of flour on 1 acre**, fully equal to wheat flour for bread-making purposes. It is also highly valuable as a fodder plant owing to its stooling properties, quick growth, great abundance of leaves and numerous small ears that start at each joint. The large amount of sugar contained in the stalks when green, makes it one of the most desirable and valuable fodder plants in the world, either green or dry. Another valuable peculiarity this corn possesses over all other field varieties is that it makes a splendid table corn either for **roasting or boiling in a green state**, having a remarkably rich, juicy, sugary and delicious taste, equal to any of the best kinds of sugar corn in cultivation. Below we give a few of the many hundreds of testimonials we have received about this highly valuable and excellent corn.

CAUTION.—We wish particularly to caution our customers in regard to purchasing this new corn, as there are hundreds of bushels of white corn offered as the **Brazilian Flour Corn**, and may resemble it in some respects, but of little or no value for bread-making purposes. The **New Brazilian Flour Corn** is not at all plenty in this country. We believe we control the most of what there is for sale. We have supplied several seed houses with small lots of the genuine article, but our friends would do well to only buy from reliable dealers. Prices of **Brazilian Flour Corn**, 1888, by mail, postpaid, large pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.; lb., 50 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.25. By express or freight, not prepaid, qt., 25 cts.; 4 qts., 75 cts.; peck, \$1.30; bush., \$5.00.

ROBERT B. STEWART, Ogden, Tenn., writes: The **Brazilian Flour Corn** done well here, planted 15th of May. I think it is splendid. It promises the best for a fodder plant of anything I have seen here; we intend testing its qualities for bread.

E. P. HILL, Halloo, La., writes: The **Brazilian Flour Corn** did splendid for me, grows from 5 to 7 ears on a stalk in poor, piny woodland. I measured one 11 inches long. It makes the nicest flour I ever saw. I think it is the corn for the South.

W. C. ANDERSON, Benton Co., Mo., writes: I am greatly pleased with the **New Brazilian Flour Corn**. Planted May 18th, it was fully ripe before frost, cut September 29th. We think it makes better bread, biscuits, cakes, etc., than wheat. All your seeds have done well.

J. B. BAUM, Butler Co., Kan., Nov. 10, 1887, writes: Your **New Brazilian Flour Corn** has done well for me notwithstanding the dry season. We had some made into flour, and think it fully equal to wheat flour for making bread, pies, cakes, etc. All your seeds done well, excepting the **Golden Beauty Corn**.

A New Sugar Corn. THE CORY.

The Earliest Sugar Corn in the World.

The Cory is unquestionably the earliest sugar corn in existence. For market gardeners or private families it will be found invaluable, as it not only ripens 1 week to 10 days earlier than any other (not even excepting the Early Marblehead and Minnesota, which has heretofore been considered our earliest varieties), but has much larger and finer ears than either the above, is sweeter and much better in quality. **The Cory Sugar Corn**, originated in Rhode Island with Mr. Cory, who had for a long time the monopoly of the Providence and Newport markets for the earliest and best sugar corn, for which he obtained large prices. Gradually a few of his neighbors obtained some of the seed, and in this way it has lately been introduced to the public. We have been growing this excellent corn for the last 2 years, and find it to fulfil all the desirable qualities claimed for it, viz.: **10 days earlier than any other, larger ears and better quality.** For all who want an extra early corn, either for market or family use, we cheerfully recommend the Cory.

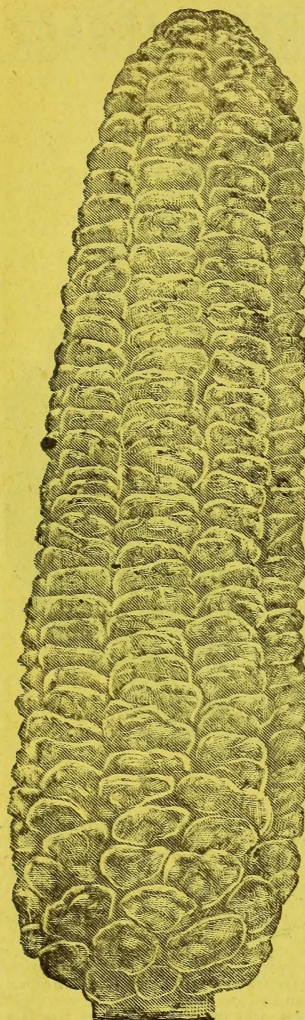
MR. TALMAN, Portsmouth, R. I., says: I have planted the early Cory Sugar Corn for several years. It is the earliest corn I have ever seen or heard of. For the last 3 years I have put the corn in the Newport market realizing 30 cts. to 40 cts. per dozen ears. On 75 rods of ground I had over 1000 fine ears.

JOHN EDENS, Davenport, Ia., writes, Nov. 4, 1887: The Cory Corn was planted May 2d; sold the first of it July 2d, just two months from planting; it is extra nice and good.

Prices Cory Corn: Large pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts., by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50; bush., \$5.00.

THE PALMETTO ASPARAGUS.

MR. JOHN DIX, one of the largest fruit and commission dealers in New York City, and who owns a large tract of land in South Carolina

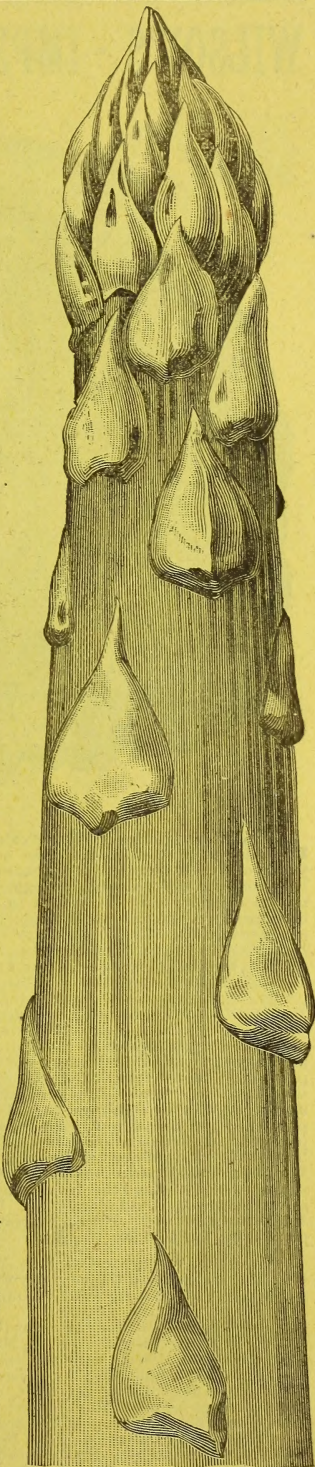


New Cory Sugar Corn.

on which he grows fruits and vegetables extensively for the New York market, asparagus being his most important crop, noticed several years ago his neighbor's Asparagus, under the same condition, was invariably much finer and larger than his own, not only being earlier, yielding better and heavier crops under the same treatment, but also much more regular and even in its growth. The difference in the two was so marked that Mr. Dix procured some roots of this new variety and now grows no other, having discarded his old Conover's Colossal to make room for **Palmetto**. The Palmetto Asparagus' most essential points in differing from other good sorts, are its extreme earliness, strong, quick and vigorous growth, thickness and fine appearance of the shoots and its remarkable rich, tender and buttery flavor when cooked. Lovers of this fine vegetable in New York City will readily pay twice the amount for a bunch of the Palmetto Asparagus as for any other variety. And coming into use 1 week or 10 days earlier than other sorts it certainly is the most valuable kind to plant. As yet the seed is scarce and high, but it will well repay any one to give the difference in price. We have no roots to offer this year. Liberal pkt., 15c.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

TURNER'S CENTRE, Me., Dec. 10, 1887. SAMUEL WILSON: At our last State Fair I took the first premium on potatoes. They were the **Stray Beauties**, and they were beauties in every sense of the word. Although the past season was the most severe on potatoes ever known in Maine, I had a splendid crop of Stray Beauties. Have sold all I could spare for \$2.50 per bushel.

Respectfully, L. H. Blosson.



The Palmetto Asparagus.

WILSON'S · IMPROVED · SURE-HEAD · CABBAGE.



Of all the varieties of Winter cabbage for general cultivation or market purposes, **the Improved Sure-Head** is the most reliable and the best. This splendid cabbage has now stood the test for more than 10 years, and each succeeding year gains in popularity and general favor. Although great improvements have been made in this valuable cabbage since its first introduction, yet the standard type remains the same, and no other variety can vie with it in quality, productiveness, adaptability to withstand the drought, and a certainty to make fine, solid heads, under almost any conditions. We have been laboring to improve this excellent cabbage for the last 5 years, with a view to increase the size and solidity of the head, and at the same time to retain its other valuable and productive properties. In order to do this, we have each year selected for seed purposes the finest and largest heads that were perfect in form and shape, and true in type and outlines of the original Sure-Head. Each year seemed to make a difference in size and firmness of the heads, until now we claim to have the **finest and best strain of Sure-Head Cabbage in America**. To identify it from the ordinary Sure-Head that has become so common and cheap in the market, we think we have a right to call ours **Wilson's Improved Sure-Head Cabbage**, and we challenge the world to produce a purer, better or more productive strain of Sure-Head cabbage than ours. Our customers will please bear in mind that many other varieties of cabbage seed, such as Flat Dutch, Drumhead, etc., are palmed off for the true Sure-Head, at prices much less than the genuine article can be sold for. To those who have never grown the Sure-Head cabbage, we will say that **it positively is the most productive and best Winter cabbage in existence**. As will be seen by the above illustration, which is an exact photograph of one of our heads reduced in size, the true Sure-Head Cabbage produces a large, round, hard, perfect head, somewhat flattened on top, very firm and solid, fine grained, tender and excellent flavor when boiled. It is one of our best keeping Winter varieties, and will remain solid and sweet until late in the Spring. **But its greatest superiority over all others is that it will thrive and do well under almost any circumstance, will withstand the drought unusually well, and will make fine solid heads when other sorts with the same treatment would utterly fail. In almost all cases 95 good heads may be expected out of every 100 plants set out.** Prices, by mail, of Wilson's Improved Sure-Head Cabbage, 1888: Liberal pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

FRANK P. WILHEIM, Oak Run, W. Va., writes: I had extra good luck with your Improved Sure-Head Cabbage, considering the very dry weather. I had heads that 3 weighed 50 pounds, or nearly 17 pounds each, while many of my neighbors who planted other kinds did not get a single head.

SAMUEL COLLINS, Gordon, O., writes: The seeds I bought of you last season all did well. The Improved Sure-Head Cabbage was the best I ever raised; every plant set out produced a good sound head.

W. H. HINDS, Birtchton, N. J., March 13th, writes: Your Improved Sure-Head Cabbage was splendid. The best I ever raised; although injured by the drought, I had heads that would not go in a bushel measure. I never had any luck with Sure-Head, unless I got the seed from you.

A. C. BARNES, Pierce City, Mo., writes: The Sure-Head cabbage seed we bought from you last Spring, done the best for me of any I ever had. I have bought Sure-Head seed from others, but Wilson's Improved has beaten them all, some of the heads weighed 22 pounds when stripped of the outer leaves.

J. H. MIERS, Dallas Co., Tex., Feb. 1, 1888, writes: Wilson's Improved Sure-Head Cabbage is the cabbage for us. No matter how dry the weather it seems to thrive well, and is sure to head. Your seeds are worth twice as much as any others I have ever tried.

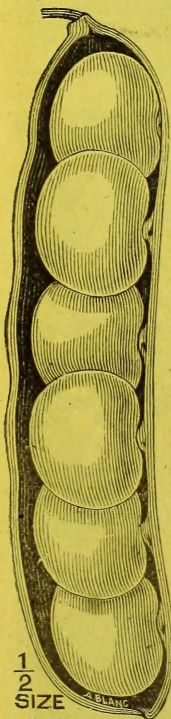
THE GIANT PERA CUCUMBER.

After another year's trial we feel warranted in recommending to our customers this new, excellent and valuable cucumber. The **Giant Pera Cucumber** is a native of Turkey in Europe. A few seeds were obtained from that country by Dr. R. P. Harris, who has taken great interest in introducing new vegetables into the United States. The Giant Pera is one of the most prolific bearers of any of the cucumber tribe. The vines are strong and vigorous in growth, a broad dark green leaf nearly twice the size of the common varieties. The cucumbers are set in early near the hill, very close together, and continue on bearing until killed by frost. Our field of this variety, the past Summer, was literally covered with fine, large, smooth cucumbers, many of them from 18 to 22 inches in length. The annexed illustration is an exact likeness, reduced in size, of a pair of these valuable cucumbers that only grew 2 inches apart on the vine. One of them measured 18 the other 20 inches in length, $10\frac{1}{4}$ and $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference. As shown in the engraving, they grow very uniform, smooth and straight, clear of spines, skin a beautiful green color, retaining its fine appearance and excellent quality until nearly ripe. They are remarkably crisp, tender and excellent for slicing. Very few seeds and in every way desirable for table use. Owing to their immense productiveness, beautiful shape and exceedingly tender and crisp qualities when young they are the most desirable and profitable kinds to grow for pickles. Plant in hills 4 to 5 feet apart; cultivated same as other cucumbers. By mail, pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.

JERSEY EXTRA
EARLY LIMA
BEAN.

A good and productive early Lima Bean has been a long-felt want, especially in sections where the seasons are so short that other varieties will hardly mature before frost. In the **Extra Early Jersey Lima** we have a bean that fulfils all the desirable qualities of the common Lima, and will be fit to use at least 10 days or 2 weeks earlier than any other. Last year the pods were fit to pick July 24th, and were sold in the New York market for \$3.00 for a bushel of pods. The beans are fully as large as the common varieties, equally as good if not better in quality, and far more productive, every pod containing 5 to 6 fine large beans. For an early market or private family use in Northern latitudes they are certainly the most valuable Lima Bean to plant. Our seed is warranted genuine and pure. By mail, large pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts. By express or freight, pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts.; peck, \$2.50.

From the Orchard and Garden, Little Silver, N. J.: After another season's test of the Jersey Extra Early Lima Beans, we must admit that they are much earlier and far more productive than the Large White Lima, which gives us from 2 to 4 beans in a pod, rarely 5, while the Jersey Extra Early averages 5, and frequently 7.

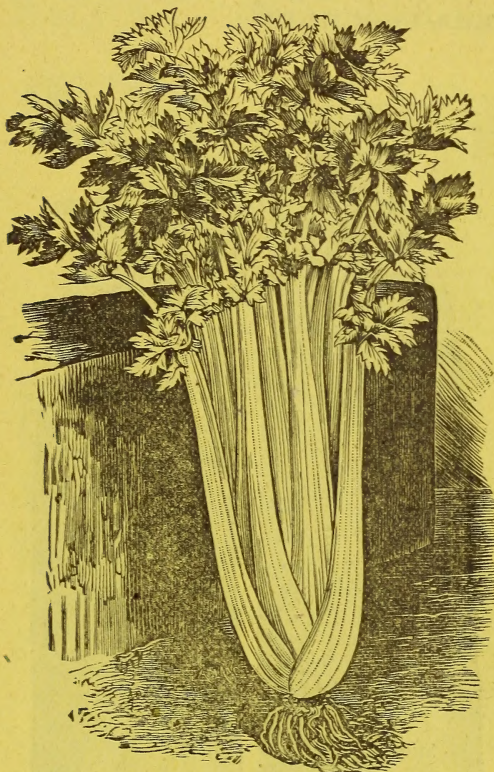


$\frac{1}{2}$
SIZE

Jersey Extra Early
Lima Bean.

NEW
GIANT PERA CUCUMBER

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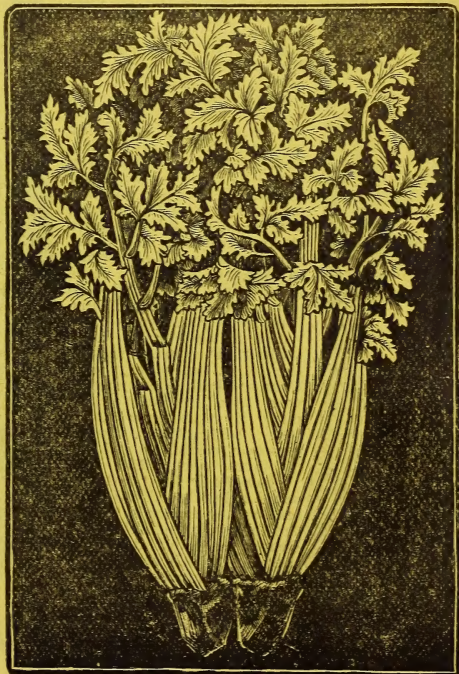
CELERY.—HENDERSON'S WHITE PLUME.

The peculiarity of this new and valuable celery is that naturally the stalks and portions of the inner leaves and heart are white, so that by closing the stalks by simply drawing the earth up around the hill, pressing it to keep the plant compact, the **work of blanching is completed**. Another great merit of the White Plume is that it far exceeds any known vegetable as an ornament for the table. The inner leaves being disposed somewhat like an ostrich feather with its exquisite rich, creamy-white, feathery appearance, gives it the most beautiful and pleasant appearance imaginable. We know of nothing either artificial or natural more graceful or lovely to ornament a table for holiday dinners or weddings than a handsome bunch of **White Plume Celery**. Another valuable quality about this splendid celery is its **extreme earliness**, being fit to use and put in the market much sooner than any other kind. This alone adds greatly to its value, as it will command a higher price before the market becomes glutted with cheaper and inferior sorts. The quality of the **White Plume** is fully equal to any of the best, being exceedingly tender, crisp and brittle, without any woody or stringy substance, exceedingly rich, fine, nutty, spicy flavor, and owing to its remarkable self-blanching properties, the entire stalk even to the outer leaves can be eaten. This variety never whitens until the stalks have nearly attained their full growth. We earnestly request our friends to try some of the **White Plume**, as we are sure they will be pleased with it. Our seed has been obtained from genuine headquarter stock, and is **warranted true to name**.

Much of the so-called White Plume Seed offered is of spurious origin, and bears no comparison whatever to the genuine **White Plume Celery**. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

CELERY.—NEW GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.

The culture of celery has now become one of the most important branches of gardening and vegetable farming carried on in the United States. In some sections peculiarly adapted to growing this plant, thousands of acres and hundreds of thousands of dollars are employed in its cultivation. The principal objection to growing this important, popular and healthy vegetable, has been the great trouble attending the hilling-up, blanching, etc. New and improved varieties with new and better modes of culture, has greatly obviated this difficulty. We offer here on this page two new popular and lately introduced sorts which have been found after 5 or 6 years' trial in almost every part of the country, to be far superior to any of the old and long cultivated kinds, both as to quality, productiveness and labor in cultivating and preparing for market or family use. The first of these we call the **New Golden Self-Blanching**. This (a true representation of which is here given) is certainly one of the best varieties for Winter use or general cultivation, that has ever been introduced. The **Golden Self-Blanching Celery** is a medium size variety, neither tall or dwarf, beautiful in its appearance of growth, close and compact habits; straight and vigorous stalks, ribs perfectly solid, crisp, brittle and of a most delicious, nutty, fragrant flavor. But its **greatest superiority** over nearly all others consist in its remarkable self-blanching properties. Without any hilling-up excepting barely enough to keep it compact and prevent the outer stalks from sprawling, This excellent celery will flourish and blanch as it grows, the outer stalks only retaining any of the green color. It is also one of the best Winter-keeping sorts, never getting hard, woody, or rusty, as is the case with many other kinds. We regret to inform our customers that the seed of this valuable variety is almost an entire failure again this year both at home and also in Europe, where it originated. We can only sell by the packet and ounce. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.



BARBADOES DE JACQ, or CAPE GOOSEBERRY.

This splendid and valuable fruit (according to Vilmoren, a celebrated French writer on fruits and vegetables, and who is the standard authority on matters of that kind) was first discovered growing wild in the Island of Barbadoes, from which it derives its name. In South America, where it is extensively grown for culinary purposes, it is called **CAPE GOOSEBERRY**, as it bears a strong resemblance to that popular fruit when stripped of its outer husk, but much less acid, more pleasant and agreeable for cooking purposes. The **Barbadoes de Jacq, or Cape Gooseberry**, in appearance bears a strong resemblance to our common ground cherry or pod tomato, but its manner and habits of growth are entirely different and the quality of its fruit is far superior to anything of the kind ever before grown in this country. The bush takes a strong hold in the ground, grows to the height of 3 to 3½ feet, with strong and spreading branches. One plant will cover a space of 9 or 10 square feet, and produce an abundance of fruit, which for making pies, tarts, preserves, or stewing and eating on the table as a common dessert, is much superior to anything we have ever tried, being of a remarkably pleasant and delicious flavor. The fruit is just tart enough to be agreeable to the taste and has the desirable property of keeping a long time in the husk after being picked. They are not in any way to be confounded or compared with the common ground cherry, or pod tomato. For the Northern or Middle States the seed should be sown under glass in March or early in April. Plants set in the open ground when danger of frost is over. Pkt., 50 seeds, 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

THE TOMHANNOCK LETTUCE.

Out of the many new varieties of lettuce that have been introduced within the last 10 years, only 4 or 5 have been of any real merit and but little better than our old cultivated sorts. It seems a mania with some seedsmen to try to introduce a new lettuce, either named in connection with themselves or some other fancy title. Many of these are old varieties with new names, or mongrels of inferior quality. Among the best of all the varieties lately introduced, the **Tomhannock** deserves to be placed in the front rank as a good cut lettuce. We have grown this splendid sort for the last 3 years and have no hesitation in pronouncing it the **very best cut lettuce we have ever tried**. It not only is of a superior quality as a table lettuce, unusually crisp, tender, free from any bitter taste and excellent flavor, but has the desirable property of remaining in a good eating condition longer than almost any other. As shown in the accompanying illustration, the **Tomhannock Lettuce** forms a beautiful and attractive plant, from 12 to 14 inches high and 9 to 10 inches across. The leaves grow upright, the upper leaves turning outward, the edges a beautiful bronze glossy color, while the inner leaves are almost white, and exceedingly crisp, tender and brittle, giving the plant a very ornamental appearance. It is of very quick growth, ready to cut early, and remains for weeks in the finest condition for the table without running up

*The Tomhannock Lettuce.*

to seed. Indeed so slow is this valuable lettuce in going to seed that out of more than one-half acre we only obtained 10 or 12 pounds of good seed. Fortunately we had a contract with a grower of this fine lettuce living in California, where it done better, that will enable us to supply our customers at reasonable rates. No one will be disappointed with the **Tomhannock Lettuce**. We have received hundreds of letters like the following, all speaking in its highest praise:

W. H. PURDIE, Columbus, N. J., writes: The **Tomhannock Lettuce** is the best I have ever tried. It formed a plant 15 to 18 inches across the top; a mass of delicate golden leaves tipped with bronze. It is free from any bitter taste, and remains tender and crisp a long time. I have tried nearly all other kinds, but this is much the best. For a description of our new Head Lettuce, **The Golden Fringed**, see inside back cover page.

Prices, **Tomhannock Lettuce**: Pkt., 10 cts; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

UPLAND CRESS.

This new vegetable supplies a long-felt want for something green to satisfy a craving appetite early in the Spring, when it is impossible to get anything else of this nature. The **Upland Cress** is a hardy perennial, thriving in any good garden soil, wet or dry. In early Spring, it is the first green thing to make its appearance. Grows with unequalled rapidity, so that in a few days it is ready to use. It is a week ahead of any other plant. The young shoots can be eaten raw or as a salad. It is excellent prepared same as lettuce. Its taste is remarkably pleasant, having the identical flavor of the **Water Cress**, which it very much resembles, and which is so highly prized and agreeable to all. It is of easy culture, and, when once established, will remain. It is of robust nature and of unparalleled hardness. The **Upland Cress**, besides its value as a vegetable, is also highly prized as a blood purifier, and very beneficial in cases of scrofula and diseases of the liver and kidneys. This fact is frequently mentioned in medical works, and recommended by our best physicians. By mail, pkt., with directions for cultivating, 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

*Upland Cress.*

TWO NEW AND GOOD MUSKMELONS.

We offer on this page, 2 new and distinct varieties of muskmelons that have been thoroughly tested in different parts of the United States the past season, and have given the best results and highest satisfaction. We have received many letters and testimonials from different parts of the country from responsible persons who have grown these excellent melons the past season, all giving them the highest praise, and claiming for them great superiority over all other kinds. We are well aware that the country is flooded with new melons, or old melons under new names. Some of these have proven good, but many are inferior to our old and well-tried sorts. Some are worthless for eating purposes, others of medium quality, and will do if you have nothing better, while others are of rare value, and a great delicacy as a table or market melon. The two very best varieties that have been lately introduced, both as to fine quality and great productiveness, are the **Miller's Cream** and **Spanish Nectar**. The latter we claim to have the honor of first introducing to the melon growers of this country, the seeds of which were brought from Spain only a few years ago. The **Miller's Cream** is also a muskmelon of exceedingly fine qualities, and well deserves a place in every man's garden.

SPANISH NECTAR



THE SPANISH NECTAR.

This splendid muskmelon, as its name denotes, is a native of Spain, the home of all our best muskmelons. A few seeds were brought from that country a short time ago by one of the inhabitants, who settled in California. From these seeds our supply has been obtained. Although it has been grown to some extent in California for the last 3 years, yet it has become so mixed with other sorts as to almost lose its identity, as well as its extraordinary fine flavor. We were fortunate enough to get our stock seed from the original party who first brought them over, and who has kept them in their purity and excellence. The **Spanish Nectar** is a medium-sized melon, weighing from 5 to 6 pounds each, oblong in shape (as will be seen by the illustration, which is an exact photograph reduced in size), slightly ribbed, deeply and thickly netted, medium early and very productive. The vines are healthy and vigorous, broad, dark green leaf which is easily distinguished from the common sort. The flesh is remarkably thick, a light green color, rich, sweet and delicious. The flavor is not surpassed by any melon we have ever tasted, being exceedingly spicy and fragrant, which, combined with

their other excellent qualities, make them very desirable for market gardeners or private families. So fragrant are they that one melon left in a room over night will fill the whole space with the most delightful odor. They are good bearers, good keepers, and can remain on the vines a long time in good eating condition. Liberal pkt., 20 cts.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.; 8 pkts., \$1.00; by mail, postpaid.

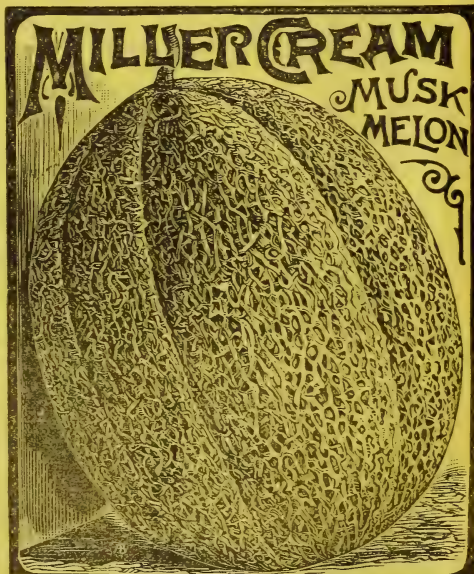
MILLER'S CREAM NUTMEG MELON.

This is another splendid variety of late introduction and great merit, and claimed by some to be the **best flavored muskmelon in the world**. On our trial grounds the past season they were a perfect success, both as to quantity and quality, and we cheerfully recommend them to our customers and all lovers of good melons. The **Miller's Cream Nutmeg Melon** is a beautiful slightly ribbed melon, but little netted, very uniform and regular in size, weighing from 4½ to 5 pounds each. The flesh is a rich salmon color, very thick meated, leaving only a small cavity for the few seeds they contain. The rind is unusually thin, not much thicker than paste-board, the flesh being exceedingly rich and sweet, can be eaten clean to the outer skin. The flavor of this melon is simply delicious, being remarkably sweet, spicy and fragrant. The flesh although firm, is rich and melting, reminding one of sweetened spiced cream, from which it derived its name. They are very heavy croppers, in fact we know of no other variety that will produce as many fine melons to the acre as the **Miller's Cream**. They are hardy and rank growers, ripen medium early, while the vines will continue to bear until killed by frost. By mail, liberal pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00, postpaid, by mail.

J. H. MORRISON, Dunn Co., Wis., Nov. 10, 1887, writes: **SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir:** The seeds we bought of you last Spring all done well. The **Spanish Nectar Melon** was the best I ever ate; my neighbors all wanted some of the seed. I told them to send to you if they wanted to get good seed.

PETER A. BINGER, Barnstable Co., Mass., Nov. 15th, writes: Your **Spanish Nectar Melons** are splendid. They are certainly the most delicious eating melons ever raised in Massachusetts. We are well pleased with your seeds and fair dealing.

MRS. ABRAHAM HUFFINGER, Miami Co., Ind., Dec. 1, 1887, writes: I cannot speak too highly of the **Spanish Nectar** and **Miller's Cream Melon**. We had great difficulty to tell which was the best. They are both delightful eating melons. We have never had such good muskmelons before in this State.

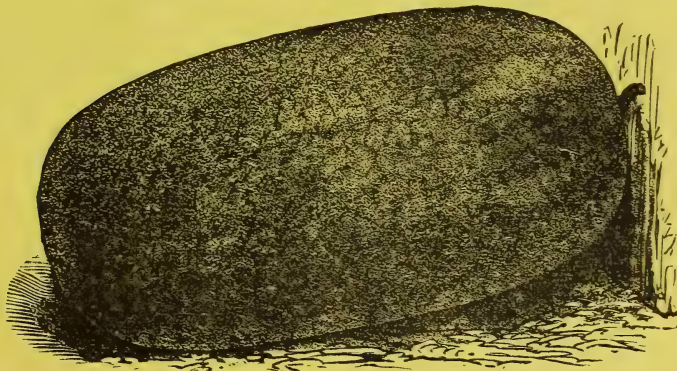




THE FLORIDA FAVORITE WATERMELON.

This new and delicious melon, which we introduced to our customers last season for the first time, originated with one of the largest melon growers in Florida. The above cut is an exact representation of the Florida Favorite. They grow to a medium size, weighing from 25 to 30 pounds, colored with light and dark-green stripes alternately, giving them a very handsome appearance. They are decidedly the thinnest rind melon we have ever seen; can be eaten almost to the outer skin. Their flesh is deep red, crisp, juicy and deliciously sugary and sweet. They are very productive, hardy and vigorous growers; but their highest quality consists in their **extreme earliness**. No other watermelon will ripen as early or produce as many melons of as good a quality to the acre as the **Florida Favorite**. On our trial grounds the past season, planted same time as the Iron-Clad, Pride of Georgia, etc., they were ripe fully 1 week or 10 days sooner than any other. We have never tasted a melon sweeter, richer or of better quality than the **Florida Favorite**. For truckers, who want to get the first melons in market, or for private families, who want to grow a few delicious melons for the table, and not for their mammoth size, we earnestly recommend the Florida Favorite above all others. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

JORDAN'S GRAY MONARCH WATERMELON.

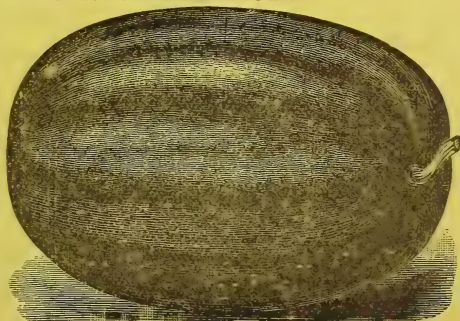


This new variety originated in New Jersey, and has been a great favorite with some of the largest melon growers in that State. It is called by some the **Long White Icing**, as it bears a strong resemblance to that popular variety, only being much more handsome in form, and nearly 3 times as large. The **Gray Monarch**, as can be seen by the annexed illustration, is a long, round melon; very handsome in shape, retaining its equal thickness at both ends. The outer skin is a light green, handsomely mottled with gray. The rind, although unusually thin, is remarkably tough, making it valuable for

shipping purposes. The flesh is deep red, solid, exceedingly rich, melting and sugary. It is fully equal in quality to the Icing, or Ice-Rind, and has the advantage in size, and a better shipper. The melons run evenly in size, frequently weighing from 70 to 80 pounds. We consider it one of the most valuable varieties for home use or market purposes. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

JOHNSON'S CHRISTMAS WATERMELON.

This new watermelon is said to be entirely distinct from any other known variety. Not having ever grown them ourselves we copy from a prominent seed house in Philadelphia; who claims to be the introducer, the following remarkable points which this melon is said to possess. The Christmas Watermelon's valuable keeping qualities are due to a peculiar hard, tenacious coating or outside enameling of the skin. This hard coating also gives them a very handsome and fresh appearance after being picked. Notwithstanding the rind is quite thin, we have dropped them from a height of 4 feet without breaking or bruising. The flesh is a beautiful rich scarlet color, very solid and deliciously sugary and refreshing. The seeds are quite small, and a dull white color. They grow to a good size, very uniform in shape, and are very productive. Their keeping and shipping properties are superior to any other variety. The originator further says, since the original melon was first discovered in 1884, we have each year enjoyed one of these melons both for a Christmas and New Year's dinner, which after being kept in our cellar for three months, were cut open as fresh, sweet and delicious as when picked from the vines.



Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

1 packet each of the above will be sent by mail, postpaid, for 25 cts.

MAMMOTH POMPEII ONION

**3 Pounds.
From Seed First Year.**

**4 to 4½ Pounds.
From Small Bulbs
Second Year.**



This magnificent mammoth new onion originated in Italy near the ancient buried city of **Pompeii**. Last year we gave some idea of the mammoth size to which this variety grows. Since then we have received hundreds of letters about this splendid onion, many claiming to have grown them to weigh from 2½ to 3 pounds from the black seed first year, and some even as high as 3½ pounds. Mr. Alfred Rose, Penn Yan, New York, raised one from seed first year that reached the enormous weight of 4 pounds. This is almost incredible, but Mr. Rose is a man of veracity, and his affidavit to the weight was attested to by responsible parties who were present at the weighing. Others have grown them to weigh from 3 to 3½ pounds, from seed first year, without any special effort. To grow these fine onions successfully from seed first year, they should be sown early on very rich ground, kept clear of weeds and, when wanted for large onions, should be thinned out to at least 10 inches in the row and frequently hoed. Notwithstanding their enormous size their shape is always round and symmetrical; their skin is very thin and delicate in appearance, and a beautiful reddish brown color. The flesh is pure white, very fine grained and a remarkable mild and pleasant flavor. Of all the magnificent onions of which we are indebted to Italy none can vie with the **Mammoth Pompeii** and **Silver King** (see next page), and no other varieties obtain such mammoth weights. Below we give a few of the many letters and testimonials about this splendid onion, which will go to show that they do well in almost every part of the country, and that large onions can be grown from the black seed first year with much less trouble and expense than from the small bulbs or sets. Liberal pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.

ADA, Hardin Co., O., Feb., 22, 1887. **SAMUEL WILSON:** *Dear Sir:* Last year we raised the new Mammoth Pompeii Onions that measured 17½ around, and the average measured 16 inches. They were the nicest onions ever raised in Ohio, and took first premium at our great fair. Yours,

JOHN CUNNINGHAM.
JOHN MIER, Colorado, Feb. 16th, writes: The Mammoth Pompeii and Silver King Onions have both done remarkably well in our county. We had one Mammoth Pompeii that weighed 4½ pounds from seed. The Silver Kings weighed nearly as much. They are the onions for Colorado. All your seeds have done well.

WM. DUNAN, Tompkins Co., N. Y., Dec. 6, 1887, writes: The Mammoth Pompeii Onions have done splendidly for me. I raised nearly 1 bushel of fine onions from 1 packet of your seed. The largest weighed very near 4 pounds.

ED. The above is a sample of nearly 100 letters from all parts of the United States that we have received about this splendid onion.



NEW MAMMOTH SILVER KING ONION.

THE LARGEST, FINEST, MILDEST AND MOST BEAUTIFUL, AND KING OF ALL ONIONS.

The above illustration is an exact likeness from a photograph of one of these splendid and magnificent onions, the **New Mammoth Silver King**. They are unquestionably the largest and most beautiful onions in the world. Single specimens, by sworn testimony, have weighed as much as **five and one-quarter pounds**. No other onion that has ever been introduced has attained such immense weights, and no other onion possesses such mild and delicate flavor, or has such a handsome and beautiful appearance. So mild are they in taste that they can be eaten raw like an apple, and for ornamenting show windows at restaurants, or exhibiting at fairs, they certainly are invaluable. We are also indebted to Italy for this valuable onion. The skin is a beautiful silvery-white; the flesh snow white, fine grained and exceedingly mild and pleasantly flavored. They grow uniformly large, smooth, perfect in form and shape, ripen early, and always command a high price in the market. **The Mammoth Silver King** can easily be grown in nearly every section of the United States from seed the first year to weigh from 3 to 4 pounds, and if the smaller bulbs are planted out the second season they will attain weights of 4 to 5 pounds each, as they continue to grow and increase in size without any decay of the original bulb. We trust our customers will all try their hand in raising some of these fine mammoth onions. Full directions will be printed on each packet for cultivating. Our seed has all been freshly imported from Italy, it being one of the peculiarities of these fine onions that they will not produce good seed in this country.

Liberal size pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20; lb., \$4.50.

It would surprise anyone to read the many testimonials we have received about this splendid onion. Wm. R. IREDELL, Portland, Or., reports a weight of a Mammoth Silver King of $4\frac{3}{4}$ pounds. C. T. MULL, Garfield Co., Col., reports a weight of $4\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. JOHN DIXON, De Kalb Co., Ind., reports a weight of $3\frac{3}{4}$ pounds. JAMES LOGAN, Albion, Mich., reports a weight of $4\frac{1}{4}$ pounds. JULES S. SINCLAIR, Kauffman Co., Tex., raised a Mammoth Silver King to weigh 5 pounds. ABE'M JOHNSON, Orange Co., Fla., reports one of $5\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. ADDISON MILLER, Washington Co., N. J., raised a Mammoth Silver King that weighed $5\frac{1}{4}$ pounds, which is the heaviest of any we have received.



THE JAPANESE PUMPKIN.

as its name denotes, is a native of Japan, and although it has been grown in this country for a limited time, has been but little introduced throughout the United States. A few years ago we were fortunate enough to procure a few seeds of this valuable pumpkin, but only till very recently have we offered them to the public, as we have been unable, until this season, to procure seed enough to make a general display, or a wide distribution. This pumpkin, as will be seen by the above illustration, grows in a peculiar form, and unlike any other variety; as the seed end is very seldom larger, and often much less, than the stem end, the whole pumpkin being almost solid. The small cavity that contains the few seeds is scarcely large enough to hold half a pint. **But the greatest peculiarity** about this excellent pumpkin is the formation of the seeds, each one having singular marks or characters on the sides resembling the characters of the Chinese alphabet that we often see stamped on boxes of tea that come to this country from the Celestial Empire. The seeds are entirely different, and can be easily distinguished from any of the pumpkin or squash family. The **Japanese Pumpkin** grows to a medium size, weighing from 15 to 20 pounds each. They are very productive, ripen early, and excellent keepers. But their greatest value consist in their

EXTRAORDINARY COOKING PROPERTIES.

No other pumpkin or squash that has ever been introduced, or cultivated in this country, can vie with the Japanese for their excellent qualities and **exceedingly fine flavor when cooked**. The flesh is a rich salmon color, unusually fine grained, and when cooked or stewed, are almost as dry and mealy as a sweet potato. For making pies, custards, etc., they certainly have no equal. Containing but little water, they can easily be cut and dried, like dried apples, and make excellent pies or sauce for Winter use. They are not to be confounded, or compared, with any other variety of sweet potato pumpkin, as they possess cooking qualities that far surpass anything of the kind ever before grown in this country. To grow them in their excellency, they should not be planted near other pumpkins or squashes, but kept, if possible, in separate fields. **We will venture to say, that pies made from the Japanese Pumpkin, without eggs, are fully as good, or better, than pies made from any other variety when eggs are used.** We have absolutely the whole control of all the seed of this valuable pumpkin that there is for sale in the United States, and we will guarantee to buy all the seed our customers may have to spare next season at a fair price, if kept pure. Liberal pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

-KING OF THE MAMMOTHS.

THE LARGEST AND HEAVIEST PUMPKIN IN THE WORLD. SINGLE SPECIMENS HAVE WEIGHED 400 POUNDS.

Of the many varieties of mammoth pumpkins and squashes that have been introduced, **The King of the Mammoths** is the parent of them all. And however much their blood and enormous size have been mixed with other mammoth sorts, **The Original King** has never been beaten, either in this country or Europe. A single specimen of this variety, the **Jumbo of California**, the largest and heaviest pumpkin on record, attained the enormous weight of **four hundred pounds**. This seems almost impossible, yet we have the account authenticated and sworn to in the most positive and reliable manner. **The King of the Mammoths**, unlike most other monster kinds, are excellent for pie-making purposes, being remarkably fine grained, solid and good flavored. Pies made from some of our largest specimens, were pronounced equally as good as those from our smaller ordinary kinds.

Although we do not recommend them for this purpose, yet in case of necessity, they can be utilized in this way, and will be found to be very palatable. **The King of the Mammoths** are a roundish variety, flattened at both ends; color of outer skin, a light rusty yellow, flesh dark salmon, uncommonly thick meated. Small seed cavity, and few seeds. They are remarkably strong and vigorous growers, the pumpkins sometimes attaining the weight of 50 to 100 pounds in a few weeks, and keep on growing until frost. For those who want to raise mammoth pumpkins for show windows or exhibition purposes, no variety will attain as large a size or as heavy a weight, and make as handsome and attractive appearance, as **The King of the Mammoths**. Our seed has all been saved from the largest and best specimens, which is a very important point, and is warranted pure. Full directions for growing mammoth pumpkins, with the secret and manner in which the **Great Jumbo of California** was raised, will be printed on each package. One pkt., 10 seeds, 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.; oz., 50 cts.



New Celestial Pepper.

New Celestial Pepper.

The most ornamental, most useful and most productive pepper ever grown in America.

The New Celestial Pepper, as its name denotes, is a very recent introduction from the Chinese Empire, and has never been offered for sale in this country until this season. It certainly is one of the most handsome and attractive plants ever seen. Besides being exceedingly useful for culinary purposes, it is invaluable as an ornament for the garden or lawn. The Celestial Pepper grows from 2 to 2½ feet high, compact and bushy in form, one plant covering a space of 4 square feet. The peppers, which set thickly, and in immense numbers, stand perfectly upright, perfect in shape, and of the most handsome and attractive appearance imaginable. Each pepper is beautifully variegated with bright golden and deep red, glossy colors, sometimes striped or blotched; sometimes one side will be deep red and the other side bright gold. They are immensely productive, one bush often bearing from 200 to 250 perfect peppers, which almost conceals the foliage, making one of the most novel and pleasing sights of the garden. They are perfectly hardy and can be grown same as other peppers.

We know of nothing more desirable, as a useful novelty, than this splendid pepper. The seed is very scarce, and rare, as but little has yet been grown in the United States. Pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

Egg Plant Squash.

This new squash is so named from its peculiar qualities for cooking like the egg plant. Not only is it delicious when fried like the egg plant, but bears a strong resemblance to that useful vegetable in its shape and form of growth, as the annexed illustration will show. It is a very early bush variety, with white flesh, much like the egg plant in color and taste, when fried. When young, the rind is a mottled green, turning to a buff color when ripe. They are very productive, and make excellent substitute for egg plants, being preferred by some when fried in the same manner. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

New Pepper.

MAMMOTH GOLDEN QUEEN.

This magnificent pepper is the largest and most productive of all the yellow varieties, single specimens often measuring 5 to 6 inches in length, and 4 to 5 inches across. They are enormous croppers, one stalk often containing 16 to 18 fine, large, full-grown peppers. The Mammoth Golden Queen is an entirely sweet pepper; even the seeds can be eaten without experiencing any hot or fiery taste. They can be eaten sliced, same as tomatoes, and are excellent for mangoes. They are a great favorite with market gardeners, as well as private families, as they always command a high price and ready sale, as they make a handsome and attractive appearance on the table. Pkt., 10 cts.

New Golden Upright Pepper.

This new pepper is entirely distinct from all other varieties, both in its habits of growth and manner in bearing its fruit, the stout, bushy plants producing fine, large peppers upright on stiff stems. The plants are large, handsome, fully double the size of the Golden Dawn, and of a beautiful rich, golden color, slightly tinged with bronze when exposed to the sun. They are mild and pleasant to the taste, and free from any hot or fiery taste. They make excellent mangoes, and valuable plants for exhibition purposes. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

S. R. BROWER, Plainfield, N. J., writes: The Mammoth Golden Queen Peppers are splendid. They grew to an immense size, and the yield was wonderful.

R. H. FRANK, Atchison, Kan., writes: The New Golden Upright Pepper done remarkably well for me; 27 fine peppers grew on one stalk. They are exceedingly handsome, and excellent for mangoes.



New Egg Plant Squash.

New Japanese Buckwheat.



New Japanese Buckwheat.

quite limited and we can only sell in small quantities, but we earnestly request our customers to give it a trial, if only in a small way, as we are convinced it is a new variety of substantial merit, and will in time take the place of all others. By mail, postpaid, large pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.; lb., 50 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.25. By express or freight, qt., 25 cts.; 4 qts., 80 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

DAVID BEAM, New Jersey, writes: I raised 1,392 pounds of Japanese Buckwheat from a small quantity of seed. It ripens earlier and will produce 3 times as much as any other.

LEMUEL VAN NESS, New Jersey, writes: The Japanese Buckwheat ripens 1 week earlier and will produce twice as much as any other kind.

Rosy Gem Radish.

This excellent new early radish, which has only been introduced for the last 2 years, has won golden opinions in nearly all sections of the country. The illustration opposite is a perfect picture from nature and will give some idea of their handsome appearance. It is claimed by the originator to be one of the **earliest varieties in cultivation**. The shape is perfectly globular with rich deep scarlet top, blending into pure white at the bottom. They are exceedingly tender, crisp and delicious, **never becoming hollow or pithy**, and equally desirable either for the market or home garden. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

MRS. E. A. HARRISON, Scio, O., writes: The Gem is the best radish we have ever grown. It is earlier than any other. Very tender and crisp.

GEO. TROWERIDGE, Lake Geneva, Wis., writes: The Rosy Gems are the best radishes we have ever had. Notwithstanding the dry season they done well.

This new variety of buckwheat originated in the following manner: About one thoughtful man was sent by a Japanese gentleman to his friend living in New Jersey. This was carefully planted, but the most of the product met with a calamity. Enough was saved to enable the grower the next season to sow $\frac{1}{4}$ of a bushel. The result was 40 bushels good seed. A glance at the illustration will show the wonderful productiveness of the Japanese Buckwheat and the large size of the grain, which is larger than the common variety. The originator claims it to yield twice as much per acre as the Silver Hull, which has always been considered one of our best yielding kinds. The straw is much stiffer and stands up better. The Japanese Buckwheat is more branching in its habits than other varieties; on this account much less seed is required. We were fortunate enough to procure 6 quarts of this valuable grain; this we sowed on one-half acre, thinking at the time it would be entirely too thin; what was our surprise when it came up and commenced to branch out that it was entirely too thick, and that the 6 quarts would have been plenty to have sown nearly twice the space. Although we did not seed until August 1st, our crop was ripe and cut before frost, and yielded a splendid crop. On one single stalk we counted 560 plump grains. Our own experience has convinced us that the Japanese Buckwheat will yield fully twice as much on the same ground as any other, that it ripens 1 week to 10 days earlier, stands up better, and makes better flour than any other kind of Buckwheat. Below we give some testimonials of others who have grown this wonderful productive grain. Our supply of seed is





TURNER'S HYBRID TOMATO.

Of all the good varieties of tomatoes lately introduced, **The Turner's Hybrid** still continues to be the **largest, finest and best**. The foliage of this splendid variety is entirely unlike all other kinds, the large leaves being entire and not cut. It is a very rank grower, unusually thick stalks and immensely productive. The fruit grows to a large size, but remarkably smooth, solid, fine form and clear of ridges, rough or uneven places. The above illustration is an exact photograph of the usual size, many fine specimens are much larger and will measure from 5 to 5½ inches in diameter, often weighing from 24 to 28 ounces each. Although these tomatoes grow to an immense size, they are remarkably firm and solid with absolutely no care; very few seeds, and of the most delightful flavor imaginable. They ripen medium early, produce abundantly, and the vines continue bearing and perfecting their fruit until killed by frost. We know of no other tomato that has given such universal satisfaction as the **TURNER'S HYBRID**. Some prominent seedsmen have called them the **Mikado**, and one distinguished Philadelphia seed house has seen fit to call it his **\$1,600 tomato**, as he is said to have paid at that rate per pound for his stock seed. The proper and just name for this splendid tomato is **Turner's Hybrid**, as it originated with Mr. Turner to whom all the honor belongs for introducing one of the finest and best tomatoes in the world. The color of the Turner's Hybrid is a brilliant red, ripening evenly all over alike, leaving no green around the stem. They never crack or rot, will remain a long time in good condition after becoming ripe, and on this account are excellent shippers. We bespeak for this excellent tomato the foremost rank in the line of all our good tomatoes, and think our friends will be well pleased with its excellent quality, large size and beautiful appearance. Our seed is all saved from the best and finest specimens. We make a specialty of growing tomatoes expressly for the seed, and use them for no other purpose, and for this reason we claim that our seed is much preferable to much that is offered in the market, and is generally saved from canning factories when it is liable to be mixed or of inferior quality. We are constantly receiving letters from all parts of the country in regard to the excellency and magnificent size of this splendid tomato. One gentleman in Connecticut claims to have grown them to weigh 28 ounces, smooth, solid and of the best quality. Another grower in Ohio says: The Turner's Hybrid Tomato is the largest and best ever grown in this State. I had 6 fine specimens that weighed 140 ounces, or nearly 24 ounces each. Mrs. J. W. BALDWIN, Centre Co., Pa., writes: I raised Turner's Hybrid Tomatoes from the seed I got of you, that weighed from 20 to 27 ounces each. They were the best tomatoes I ever ate. We took first premium at the State Fair last Fall. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.



Boley's Northern Spy Potato.

We have always considered a really good and productive new potato one of the most valuable acquisitions to our garden or vegetable plants. And with this object in view we have been for more than twenty years experimenting with and planting new varieties in order to test their qualities, to enable us to introduce something better than the old and long cultivated kinds. For all the trouble and expense we have been at, we have only been able to find 4 or 5 really good and productive potatoes that we considered worthy of a general introduction. Among these we will name **The Watson Seedling, Stray Beauty and General McClellan.** These have won universal approbation wherever tried, and will be found fully illustrated and described on page 67. We this season have the pleasure of introducing to our customers another new and valuable potato which we shall call **Boley's Northern Spy.** This splendid productive and excellent potato originated with MR. JOHN BOLEY, Onondaga Co., N. Y., who has been a great experimenter with potatoes, and rightfully claims this new variety not only to be the best but the most productive and valuable potato he has ever seen. As it is our custom never to recommend a new potato or vegetable without first giving it a thorough trial, we procured 3 barrels of these celebrated potatoes from Mr. Boley last spring. These we planted alongside, the same day, and with precisely the same manure and cultivation, with others, such as Early Rose, Empire State, Dakota Red, White Elephant, etc., etc. The past season in Pennsylvania was very unfavorable for potatoes, but notwithstanding the many drawbacks the potato crop had to contend with, **Boley's Northern Spy** made an excellent yield, twice as many to the acre as any of the rest, and 3 times as many as the Early Rose, Dakota Red, and some others. **Boley's Northern Spy Potato,** as will be seen by the annexed illustration, is as perfect in form and shape as it is possible for a potato to be. The skin is a very light rose color, almost white; perfectly clean from scabs or roughness; eyes, few and shallow; flesh, snow white; dry and mealy when either baked or boiled, and of the best possible flavor. The vines are strong and healthy; dark green foliage; ripen medium early, and grow very compactly in the hill. They are excellent keepers, and will remain late in the Spring, without sprouting or wilting. **But their greatest superiority over all others is that they are nearly all large potatoes.** On this account they will yield more bushels to the acre than many others, and are much less trouble to pick. With our long experience in growing potatoes, we bespeak a long and popular career for **Boley's Northern Spy,** and think that in time it will become the **potato for the million.** As our crop has been considerably cut short by the unusual bad season of what it otherwise would have been, we will only be able to distribute these valuable potatoes over the country in small quantities. But in order to enable our customers, who live remote from us, to obtain a supply for another year's planting, we will make a specialty of sending out the eyes of this splendid potato by mail, postpaid. In this way persons living thousands of miles off can get them as cheap as those in our immediate vicinity. These eyes are warranted to reach you in good condition for planting.

Prices of Boley's Northern Spy Potato Eyes, by mail, 10 good strong eyes for 50 cts., or 25 for \$1.00; 40 good, strong eyes for \$1.50, or 60 for \$2.00. Whole potatoes, by mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 75 cts.; 3 lbs., \$2.00. By express or freight, not prepaid, ¼ peck, \$1.00; peck, \$1.75; bush., \$5.00.

For further description of Potatoes and Potato Eyes, by mail, see page 67.

A New Tobacco—Persian Rose Muscatelle.

This new tobacco, which we introduced to our customers last year for the first time, and was fully illustrated and described in our 1887 Catalogue, has won universal praise wherever tried. We are almost daily receiving letters from those who have grown this excellent and immensely productive variety the past Summer. All claim it to be the largest and finest tobacco they have ever seen. **The Persian Rose Muscatelle Tobacco** originally came from Persia, where it has been grown for a long time, exclusively for the nobles of that country, on account of its mild, agreeable and excellent flavor. A few plants were secretly carried into Hungary, from whence our first supply of seed was obtained. **The Persian Rose Muscatelle** is one of the strongest and most vigorous growers we have, often growing to a height of 6 to 7 feet, thickly studded with large broad leaves, many of which will measure from 3 to 3½ feet long, with proportioned width. Such is their immense size, that one leaf is almost large enough to cover an ordinary man. The quality is the very best and invaluable for wrappers, being equal to the best imported Havana, and 3 times as large. When cured it is a very handsome light-brown, and of the best flavor imaginable. For those who want to grow tobacco for market purpose, or only in a small way, we know of nothing better than the **Persian Rose Muscatelle.** Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1b., \$5.00.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS

AND ALL OTHERS WHO WANT TO BUY SEEDS

DIRECT FROM THE GROWER.

IN presenting to our friends and customers this, our Twelfth Annual Price-List and Catalogue of **GARDEN, FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS**, we will only say that, after twelve years of constant and hard labor in the seed trade, we have gained little but learned much. But we have the satisfaction of knowing, that our numerous friends and customers have been greatly benefited by our labor and experience, and that we have been the means of introducing many superior and valuable varieties of grain and vegetables which have proven a lasting benefit to the country, and for which we have received the thanks and praise of thousands of the best Agriculturists in the United States, among which we will name the following: The True Learning Corn, The Arleus Field Corn, The New Brazilian Flour Corn, Welcome Oats, Centennial Oats, Tuscan Island, Valley, Reliable and other good and hardy Winter wheats; in vegetables, Watson's Seedling, McClellan and Stray Beauty Potatoes, Lazy Wives, Early Golden Cluster and Wilson's Best of All Beans, Valparaiso Squash, Japanese Pumpkin, and many others, which we are certain have been highly appreciated by our former friends and customers.

We have the pleasure of bringing out this season some new and highly valuable varieties of grain and potatoes, which have been thoroughly tested and tried in various parts of the United States for the last three years, and which have proven to be of great merit and highly important to the farmers of this country. They will be found fully illustrated and described in our List of Specialties, front pages of this Catalogue. Among some of these are the Hickory King Corn, Japanese Buckwheat, Boley's Northern Spry Potato, etc. These will be found worthy of all the praise we have given them, and should be tried by every progressive farmer.

Being decidedly opposed to boasting of our own abilities, yet we cannot well fail to say that our great success in the seed trade is mainly owing to our exertions in trying to please our customers, dealing fairly and squarely with each one, and sending out none but the best and purest seed. Undoubtedly we have committed errors and made mistakes. But we can conscientiously say that they have been of the head and not of the heart as our greatest desire is to do as we would be done by, and to deal honestly and strictly with all parties. And we will here make this **proclamation**: "If any one who has just cause of complaint with their dealings with us, or who think they have not been fairly used, will make known their grievances and state their particular case in writing, we will use our best endeavors to rectify the mistake and render satisfaction."

Although the season has been unfavorable to the ripening of some kind of seed, yet we can truthfully say, we start out this season with the largest, finest and best stock of **Garden, Flower and Field Seeds** that we have ever offered; and for quality, purity and vitality, they are not surpassed in this or any other country. Most of them are of our own growing and of very superior excellence. As we live right in the midst of our own seed farms, we have every opportunity of inspecting our crops from day to day, until harvested and ready for sale.

Our seed farms (a bird's-eye-view of which can be seen on front cover of our Catalogue, and which is no fancy picture, but was drawn by our artist on the spot), are situated in Bucks County, Pa., twenty-five miles north of Philadelphia, mostly comprised of rolling land, as well adapted to the ripening and perfecting of seeds as any on which the sun shines.

We lie contiguous to two important lines of railroads which gives us shipping advantages equal to any in the United States. Our mailing facilities are superior to any of the large towns or cities as we have almost the exclusive control of a post office, which has grown, through our exertion and trade, from an insignificant office of forty dollars a year to one of the most important in the country, aggregating thousands of dollars yearly. Our trade has extended to almost every part of the inhabitable globe, and **Wilson's Garden, Flower and Field Seeds** have become renowned for their excellence and purity in almost every village and hamlet in the United States and Canada, and are widely known in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, Mexico, also in Australia, and nearly all the islands in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. Our trial and testing grounds possess advantages which enables us to determine the vitality and quality of all the seeds we grow or purchase; and we use every exertion to sell none but the very best. If, as it sometimes happens, in our busiest season, and when we have not had sufficient time to test newly purchased seeds, should any of our customers receive any that do not prove satisfactory, we will either refill the order or refund the money sent to us for them if they will kindly apprise us of the fact.

We do not see how a business can be done on a fairer or squarer plan than this, and trust our old customers will still continue to favor us with their orders, as we feel confident we can give them satisfaction and full value for their money. We have never yet been able to learn why a seed house should be located in some large city and conducted by parties who have never plowed a furrow or planted a grain, and who have to depend upon others for their information and knowledge of what they recommend and sell. Having added to our complete list of garden, flower and vegetable seed a Poultry Department, we will be prepared the coming Spring to furnish eggs for hatching of all the most popular and valuable breeds of fowls in the country, which will be fully described and illustrated on the last pages of this Catalogue, and of which we ask a careful perusal. Our efforts in this line last year were only partially successful, as we were new in the business and had much to learn. It is an old saying, where you lose money is the place to find it. Working on this principle, we have redoubled our exertions and have succeeded, at a great expense, in procuring some of the best strains and breeds of poultry that can be found in the world, and shall be able to offer our customers eggs for hatching at reasonable prices and on the shortest notice.

Thanking you all for your patronage, and by strict attention to our business, promptness in filling orders, with the best seed, we hope to retain your custom and to render satisfaction in every respect.

SAMUEL WILSON,

MECHANICSVILLE, BUCKS CO., PA.

WAYNESBORO, Pa., February 10, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: The seeds I purchased of you last year were perfectly satisfactory, fulfilling in a remarkable degree the description given in your Catalogue. The Lettuce and Sure-Head Cabbage were the best I ever saw. The Best of All Beans are rightly named. I shall try you again.

Yours truly,

G. D. SNOWBERGER.

GALVESTON, Tex., August 24, 1887,

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: The seeds I bought of you last year turned out so well that I shall buy of you in the future, every one of them grown. Very respectfully,

Mrs. A. H. WAINWRIGHT.

O. BEETH, South Haven, Mich., February 26, 1887, writes: "I got the best seeds of you last year I have had in my experience of 40 years planting."

Directions for Ordering Seeds.

THE first and most important part in sending an order for seeds, is to write plainly your name, post office address, county and state on each letter or order sheet. We frequently receive letters containing money for seed, without any name attached thereto; others again fail to give us either post office or state, when it is impossible to find out the proper address, either by letter or stamp on the envelope. We have to hold these letters until the parties write again. This they often fail to do, having come to the conclusion that they have been swindled, when the fault is wholly their own. We have many letters of this description, which we have held for years, not knowing who they belong to, as it is impossible to find out, unless we have their post office address.

SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL.

We send all seeds by mail to any part of the United States prepaid, when ordered at Catalogue prices in packets, ounce, or $\frac{1}{4}$ pound papers if under 4 pounds in weight. **When heavy articles, like corn, beans, peas, grass seed, etc., are ordered sent by mail by pound, pint or quart, 16 cents per pound, 15 cents per pint, or 25 cents per quart must be added to Catalogue price to pay postage, as our price does not include postage only in packets, ounce and $\frac{1}{4}$ pound.** We will pay postage to Canada or any part of the world for seeds in packets or ounce papers, but can only send packages of 8 ounces or under by mail. By mail is much the best and cheapest way to have seeds sent long distances when less than 4 pounds, as we guarantee them to go safe in this way, and any one living thousands of miles off can get their seeds delivered just as cheap as if purchased from our own door. We reserve the right in all cases, when ordered by mail, to send by express prepaid, if as convenient for the purchaser.

SEEDS BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS.

When seeds are ordered to be shipped, either by freight or express, be sure to give the name of your express or freight office. As the case may be, also name your post office, as we often have occasion to write to you, especially if they should happen to go wrong or broken in transit. Heavy articles, over 50 pounds, should always be ordered by freight, when to go long distances, as the expressage is often more than the seeds cost. This sometimes causes much unpleasantness and delay.

PLEASE REMEMBER.

We never pay express or freight charges unless a special agreement is made to that effect.

HOW TO REMIT MONEY.

Remittance can be made either by draft, money order or registered letter. When by either of these the cost can be deducted from the bill or extra amount sent in seeds.

We guarantee two dollars or under, sent to us in a common sealed envelope, to reach us safely, providing it is put in in the presence of one or two witnesses and well sealed.

POSTAGE STAMPS, if in good condition, taken same as cash.

OUR GUARANTEES.

We warrant all seeds sent out by us to be fresh, true to name, and to grow if properly planted, inasmuch if such should not be the case, we will refund the money or refill the order, providing sufficient proof is given in reasonable time.

We guarantee all seeds to reach you in good time and condition, otherwise money will be refunded.

We guarantee that our Specialties and Novelties possess merits of great value and should be given a trial by everyone interested in farming or gardening.

All letters and registered letters must be directed to Mechanicsville, Bucks Co., Pa. And all money orders and postal notes, made payable at the same place.

Please send orders early, especially if to be shipped long distances by freight. Potatoes can be shipped almost any time through the Winter, if to go south.

Don't fail to study carefully the history and description of our new Hickory King Field Corn. See pages 3 and 4, Specialties.

MARYSVILLE, Ohio, March 14, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir:* Your Catalogue, 1887, came in due time, please accept thanks, and permit me to say, that enclosed order is the third one you have filled for me. I find it pays to get reliable seeds. As long as it remains as satisfactory as it has, you can expect orders every year.

Yours respectfully,

D. T. ELLIOTT.

HAYESVILLE, Ashland Co., Ohio, February 21, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir:* I write a few lines to let you know that your seeds have given entire satisfaction. They have proved to be all you have claimed for them. The Celery seed was unusually fine.

Truly,

MRS. A. F. CRAMER.

MARINE, Ill., February 10, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir:* Sent to you last year for seeds, was well pleased with them, and your promptness in filling my order. Have received many other fancy looking Catalogues, but prefer yours.

Respectfully,

DR. P. S. WEIDMAN.

A SELECT LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS,

GROWN AND FOR SALE BY

Samuel Wilson, at Mechanicsville, Bucks Co., Pa.

The following described vegetable seeds will be found to include nearly all the standard and reliable varieties in general cultivation. As we grow these seeds under our own special care and attention, watching them daily from the time they are planted until they are harvested, cleaned and packed ready for sale, and as we are careful to discard all those that are not perfect, our customers can rely upon getting those that are first-class in every respect, fresh and true to name.

Our aim has been for the last ten years to supply only the best, and our stock this year is far superior to any we have ever offered since we have been in the seed business.

PLEASE REMEMBER we pay postage on all seeds in packets, ounce or $\frac{1}{4}$ pound papers. When seeds are ordered by pound, pint or quart by mail, 25 cents per quart, or 15 cents per pound, must be added to catalogue price to pay postage.

Please read the following liberal Premiums which we have made in order to enable our friends to get up clubs, or for those who want to order in large quantities.

Remember, this applies to seeds in packets only, and cannot be allowed for seeds in bulk or by the pound, quart, peck or bushel.

- Purchasers remitting \$1.00, can select seeds in packets amounting to \$1.25.
- Purchasers remitting \$2.00, can select seeds in packets amounting to \$2.60.
- Purchasers remitting \$3.00, can select seeds in packets amounting to \$4.00.
- Purchasers remitting \$4.00, can select seeds in packets amounting to \$5.50.
- Purchasers remitting \$5.00, can select seeds in packets amounting to \$7.00.
- Purchasers remitting \$10.00, can select seeds in packets amounting to \$14.25.
- Purchasers remitting \$20.00, can select seeds in packets amounting to \$30.00.
- Purchasers remitting \$30.00, can select seeds in packets amounting to \$48.00.
- Purchasers remitting \$40.00, can select seeds in packets amounting to \$70.00.

In all the above cases, the seeds will be sent by mail or express, prepaid.

We have made the above heavy discounts in order to give our customers the benefit of wholesale rates and would particularly and earnestly request those who have to send long distances for their seeds to take the benefit of the above liberal offer, as the packets are all regular size, the seed which they contain are the very best, and warranted fresh, genuine and true to name. You can select such as you or your neighbors prefer, no matter if they are in our list of specialties, garden, vegetable, field or flower seeds. They will be promptly sent to you prepaid on receipt of price. This is certainly a splendid offer and would pay any one well who has the time and opportunity to use a little exertion and get up clubs among their friends and neighbors; by so doing a handsome profit could be made.

Should you have no use for this Catalogue, we will esteem it a great favor if you will hand it to some friend who has a garden and will want seeds.

ARTICHOKE.

Culture.—Sow in seed-bed early in Spring, drills 12 inches apart. When plants are 6 inches high, transplant them in rows 3 feet apart, 2 feet in the row. The edible portion is the undeveloped flower heads, which should be used before they begin to open.

Large Globe.

Best sort for general use. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

ASPARAGUS.

This has become one of the greatest delicacies of the garden, and is as easily grown as cabbage if rightly understood. Seed should be soaked 24 hours in warm water before sowing. Sow in drills 1 foot apart; when 3 inches high, thin out to 4 inches in the row. Cultivate well through the Summer; plants will be ready to set out the next Spring. The permanent beds should be made by deep spading, working in large quantities of manure—the more the better. Set the plants in rows 3 feet apart, plants 1 foot in the row. Set the plants at least 3 inches below the top of the ground. The shoots can be used the second year from planting the seed, but should not be cut too closely until the third year. Salt is necessary to make good asparagus.

Barr's Mammoth.

The largest, best and most productive in cultivation. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Conover's Colossal.

Next to the best. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.



Barr's Mammoth.

For Asparagus Roots, by mail or express, see page 88.

BEANS.—(Dwarf or Bush.)

Beans require rich soil, but should not be too highly manured, as it makes them grow too much to vine. They should not be planted until ground is warm and weather settled, as they are very susceptible to cold. Should be frequently hoed, but never while the ground is wet or after they begin to blossom. We pay postage on beans in packets, but if ordered to be sent by mail, in pint or quart packages, 25 cents per quart, or 13 cents per pint, must be added to catalogue price, to pay postage.

Early Mazagan. (Horse Beans.)

Plant in rich soil as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Pkt., by mail, 10 cts.; qt., by express, 30 cts.

Early Mohawk.

The hardiest of all varieties; will withstand a slight frost. By mail, pkt., 10 cts.; by express, pint, 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.

Early Yellow Six Weeks.

An old-fashion variety; hardy and prolific; quality, medium. By mail, pkt., 10 cts.; by express, pint, 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Early Red Speckled Valentine.

A good, old standard variety; round podded; one of our best and tenderest snap-shorts; early, hardy and prolific. By mail, pkt., 10 cts.; by express, pint, 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

White Seeded Valentine.

Similar to the above, excepting the beans are white when ripe. A very popular, hardy and productive sort; not quite as early as the Early Red Speckled. By mail, pkt., 10 cts.; by express, pint, 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

New Improved Valentine.*New Improved Round Podded Valentine.*

This is a new and distinct stock, bred from the Early Red Valentine; we find it, after careful trial, to be 10 days earlier; vines very uniform, making little or no top growth, setting its fruit all low on the bush, ripening very uniformly, and producing enormously. Pods very tender and succulent. For a truck farmer or market gardener, it is invaluable. Pkt., 5 cts.; pi t, 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.

If you want good Tobacco, try Persian Rose Muscatelle,

Refugee, or Thousand to One.

One of the most productive snap-shorts in cultivation (excepting Wilson's Early Thousand-fold, which is described and illustrated in our Specialties, page 4). The Refugee is an extremely hardy, green-podded snap-short, late in ripening and highly esteemed for a late snap-short, also for pickling. By mail, pkt., 10 cts.; by express, pint, 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts., peck, \$1.25.

*Golden Cream Wax.***Golden, or Cream Wax.**

This variety is 10 days earlier than the German Black Wax; pods long, brittle, entirely stringless, of a rich golden color; as a snap, it excels all others in rich buttery flavor, while as a bean for Winter use, it has few equals. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.

Wonder of France, or Green Gem.

We secured our original supply of this valuable new variety from the originator in France. It bears long straight pods of bright green color, the beans inside possessing same green color, and maintaining it even when cooked, resembling, when on the table, a dish of large green peas. The flavor is peculiarly rich. They make an excellent shell bean for either Winter or Summer use. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.

Black Wax.

A good, substantial and well tried sort. Pods, a bright, rich yellow; very tender, rich and buttery when cooked. By mail, pkt., 10 cts.; by express, pint, 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

White Wax.

Similar in color and quality to the Black Wax, excepting the bean is white, and pods more flattened; excellent quality, early and productive. By mail, pkt., 10 cts.; by express, pint, 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Golden Wax.

Of all the varieties of early snap-short wax beans, this is considered the earliest and best, and by market

*Golden Wax.*

gardeners and truckers is preferred above all others. Planted at the same time as others, it will be fit to use from one week to 10 days sooner, which is a valuable property for those who desire an early bean for market. By mail, pkt., 10 cts.; by express or freight, pint, 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.65.

Crystal, or Ivory Pod Wax.

A new and distinct variety of great merit, quick growing and exceedingly productive. Although quick to mature, they retain their juicy and succulent qualities a long time on the vine and are slow to harden. By mail, pkt., 10 cts.; by express, pint, 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

Lemon Pod Wax.

This new variety of wax bean promises to be one of the most promising and productive sorts yet introduced. The vines grow to a good height, with short

*Lemon Pod Wax Bean.*

runners, stand up well, and are literally covered with long yellow pods, which are stringless and of excellent quality. The pods are long, a beautiful lemon color, vine strong, healthy, stand up well and will bear until killed by frost. By mail, pkt., 10 cts.; by express, pint, 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

Wax Date Dwarf.

Could our customers have seen our magnificent crop of this new dwarf German Wax Bean the past season, we know that our supply of the seed would rapidly become exhausted. The field was one mass of gold—the rich, long, golden-yellow pods being produced so profusely. The plants were all uniform in growth and not a single runner to be found. The pods matured earlier and were ready to market before any other wax beans. The pods are 6 to 6½ inches in length, pointed, full and fleshy, entirely free from strings, and, while ready to market so early, they are slow to form the seed, and remain in fine condition for a long time. The dried beans are of a chocolate brown or dun color. Pkt., by mail, 10 cts.; by express or freight, pint, 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.

White Kidney.

One of the best shell or Winter beans, large size and very productive. Pkt., by mail, 10 cts.; by express, qt., 15 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

White Marrowfat.

Similar to the above, excepting the shape of the bean, which is nearly round. An excellent market variety. Pkt., by mail, 10 cts.; by express, qt., 18 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

New Prolific Tree Bean.

The New Prolific Tree Bean, sent out by us last Spring, gave good satisfaction in most cases. When planted 18 inches to 2 feet apart, they have done remarkably well. Sixty to 65 bushels per acre have been obtained on good ordinary soil. One man has counted over 200 pods on 1 hill. They should be planted in rows 2½ feet apart and 18 to 20 inches

apart in the row, if planted thicker than this, they will not do near as well. They are much easier raised than the old fashion Navy Bean, which they somewhat resemble, as the stalks stand up, keeping

*New Prolific Tree Bean.*

the beans clear from the ground and not being as liable to get colored or mildew in wet weather. Four quarts will plant 1 acre. Time of maturity, 90 days. Pkt., by mail, 10 cts.; by express, qt., 15 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

White Soup Bean.

A valuable variety to plant among corn, productive and good. Pkt., by mail, 10 cts.; qt., 13 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

BEANS.—(Pole or Running.)**Ford's Mammoth-Podded Large Lima.**

One of the most valuable and productive pole varieties ever introduced for private or market gardeners' use. Pods from 6 to 9 inches long, produced in large clusters, and containing from 4 to 7 beans per pod; of the most excellent quality, for using either in the green or dry state. Price, per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$2.50.

Large White Lima Beans.

This variety is too well known to need any description. We will only say, our stock is extra nice, being grown expressly for seed from well selected stock. Pkt., by mail, 10 cts.; qt., by express, 25 cts.; peck, \$2.00; bus., \$7.50.

Sewe, or Summer Lima.

Smaller than the common lima, but ripens 3 weeks earlier, resembling in shape the common lima, but yielding three times as much and by some considered much better quality. Pkt., by mail, 10 cts.; qt., by express, 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

Lazy Wives Beans.

This valuable, productive and popular new bean is one of our own introduction, we first offered to the public in 1880, since which time it has been generally disseminated all over the United States and Canada. No other bean that has ever been introduced has given such universal satisfaction or has become so popular among all classes of people as a snap-short pole bean. Indeed, we had never expected to find another bean to equal it in productiveness and such extra good table qualities both as a snap-short and shell bean. How the name originated, we do not know, but one thing we do know, and that is, that there has never been a bean cultivated to our knowledge in any part of the world that will vie with it as a table snap-short bean. From this we will make one exception, which is **Wilson's Best of All**, which will be found illustrated and fully described in this Catalogue, and which has certain peculiarities possessed by no other bean in the world. The **Lazy Wives Beans** are a round, flattish, medium sized, white pole bean. Pods good size, pale green color, very thick meated, remarkably tender, entirely

Wilson's Field Seeds are warranted pure and true to name.

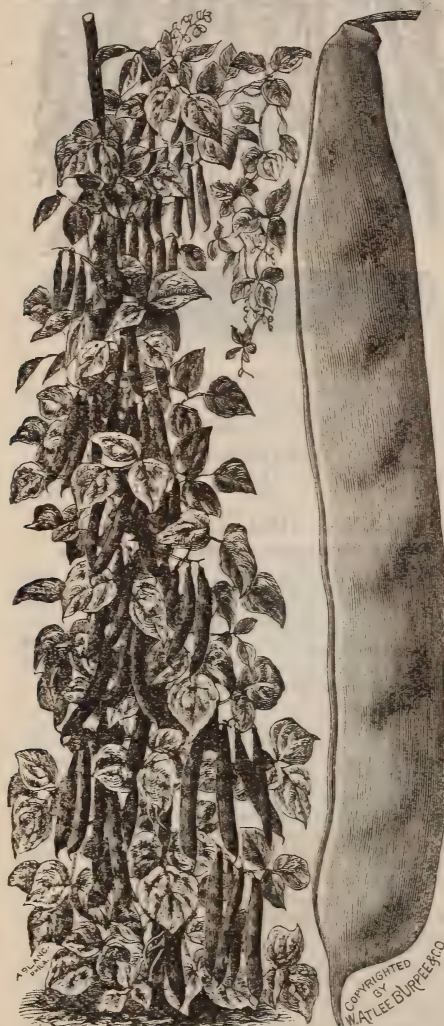
stringless, rich, buttery and possess an exquisite flavor when cooked and retains its tender, rich and buttery qualities until nearly ripe.

Since we first introduced this excellent bean, we have received more than 1,000 letters from persons who have planted it, and everyone speaks in its highest praise, both to productiveness and to its extra fine table qualities. We have known persons, who have refused to use any other kind of string beans after tasting the *Lazy Wives*, declare that they had no

has only been grown to a limited extent, is decidedly a great improvement over any other variety of lima beans we have ever seen, and we have tried all kinds. **The King of the Garden**, as will be seen by the illustration (which is reduced in length and size), is particularly noted for the length of pods and the unusual number of beans in a pod. On our patch the past Summer could be found plenty of pods 8 to 9 inches long, and often as many as 7 to 8 beans in one pod. The beans are unusually large, rich, buttery and excellent fine flavor when cooked. **The King of the Garden**, is the heaviest cropper of any variety of lima beans we ever saw. The pods are generally borne in clusters of three. The vines, which are literally loaded with pods, are strong and vigorous growers, ripen about the time as other varieties, and owing to the unusual size and number of pods which are crowded with beans, they will yield nearly twice as much to the acre as any other variety. By mail, pkt., 10 cts.; pint, 40 cts.; by express, qt., 45 cts.; peck, \$3.50.

Dreer's Improved Lima.

Extra early; very productive; of superior quality, and remain green in the pod a long time after maturing. Our stock is grown from headquarters seed, and is perfectly pure. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; qt.,



Lazy Wives Bean.

idea that such a bean existed, and to become so fond of them as to want them on the table every day. They ripen early, take readily to the pole, and are one of the most valuable varieties to plant among corn. Owing to the unusually wet season our crop of this valuable bean is very short this year, and as we control all the genuine stock that can be had in the country, we will be compelled to advance the price slightly. By express, pint, 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts.; pk., \$3.00; pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts. by mail.

King of the Garden Lima Beans.

This new and highly improved lima bean, which 40 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25; bush., \$8.00,

For new and choice Poultry, see last pages, this Catalogue.

WILSON'S BEST OF ALL POLE BEAN.

This new and valuable pole bean, which we introduced a few years ago, has, excepting in a few cases, kept its wonderful properties which we claimed for it when first introduced: **That it was just as good for a snap-short bean in Winter when the pods were ripe and dry, as when picked freshly from the vines in Summer.**



Wilson's Best of All Beans, Pole.

ever eat. The pods were just as good cooked in Winter, when dry, as in Summer.

Truly yours,

This was certainly a broad assertion to make, but in nearly every case excepting where planted contiguous with other pole beans, it has kept its remarkable qualities and we are daily receiving letters from those who have planted it verifying this fact. Below we will give a few letters from disinterested persons who have grown this bean. More than 100 of the same kind can be seen at our office by any of our customers who may wish to see them. **Wilson's Best of All Beans** is an early pole bean of unequalled productiveness, commencing to bear early in the season and keeps on bearing until the vines are killed by frost. The pods are medium in length, a beautiful light green color, almost crystal, round, **entirely stringless**, remarkably rich, tender and buttery when cooked, of the best possible flavor, and when once tried they will never be given up. The pods are fit to use when only 2 or 3 inches long, keep their fine, tender, rich and buttery qualities until fully ripe. But the most wonderful property that this bean has over any other is **that they remain good for String Beans all Winter.** This is the most difficult part we have to make people believe. To have them good in this way, they should not be planted near other beans, and when ripe pick them carefully from the vines. Keep in cool dry place. When wanted in Winter, break up in pieces same as green beans, soak over night in cold water, boil next day for dinner, and you will find them just as tender, rich and buttery as when **PICKED FRESHLY FROM THE VINES IN SUMMER.**

Besides the above valuable qualities which we have mentioned about **Wilson's Best of All Beans**, we claim it to be the most **productive bean in cultivation.** When planted on good soil and properly cultivated, they are a sight to behold, being almost a solid mass of pods from the bottom of the pole to the top. Our artist has failed to portray, in the accompanying illustration, the enormous productiveness of this valuable bean, as the vine was photographed when only partially grown, and before the beans had come to maturity. On account of their extra bearing qualities, they are the most valuable to plant for a Winter shell bean, as large crops can be grown among corn, and, being a handsome medium white bean, will bring the highest price in the market. We have never yet been able to supply the demand for this splendid bean. By mail, pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.; pint, 50 cts.; qt., 90 cts. By express or freight, qt., 50 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.75; peck, \$3.00.

Caution.—Our customers will bear in mind that the genuine Best of All Pole Beans can only be bought from us; other beans are called Best of All, but are entirely different.

See Specialties, page 1, for illustration and description of the Early Golden Cluster, a most wonderful bean, which we introduced last year for the first time.

DEPUTY, Jefferson Co., Ind., March, 1887.
SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: The seed I got from you last Spring all done well. *The Best of All Beans* was ahead of anything that ever was planted in this part of the country. They are splendid for Summer and Winter use as a green bean.

Yours truly, ROBERT OLIVER.

CHURCHTOWN, Lancaster Co., Pa.,

February 8, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: Your *Best of All Beans* were just splendid—the best we

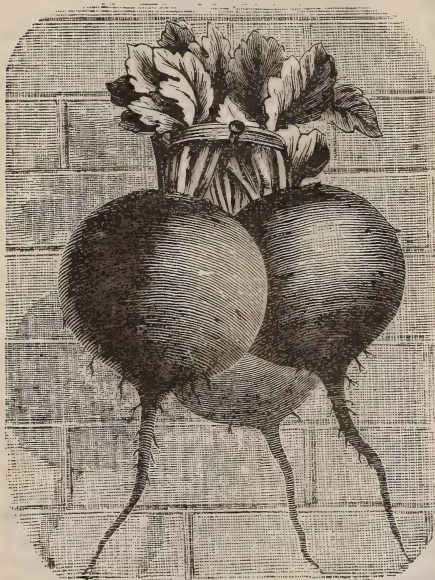
DANIEL M. KURTZ.

BEETS.

Beets should have rich soil, and if possible always sow seed when ground is moist. Plant seed 2 inches deep, thin out to 8 inches in row, hoe often and keep clear of weeds.

Eclipse Beet.

This is the earliest beet in cultivation, and for those who desire extra early beets for table use or marketing it is very desirable, as it is fully one week earlier than the earliest, not large, but obtains a good size,



Eclipse Beet.

smooth, fine texture and good quality as an extra early table beet. It is of German origin, roots entirely smooth, even skin, blood red, handsome appearance, small tops, productive and easily grown. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Bastian's Extra Early Red Turnip.

Extra early, quick, large growth, flesh tender and retains its fine blood red color when cooked. Highly esteemed by market gardeners around Philadelphia, and has given universal satisfaction in all parts of the South wherever tried. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.



Bastian's Extra Early Red.

Early Bassano.

An excellent early variety, remarkably quick growth, a beautiful light red color. Very tender and sweet when young, but apt to get hard and woody when fully grown. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.; 2 lbs., by express, \$1.00.

WEIR CITY, Kan., March 16, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir*: Your letter and seeds to hand with remittance of \$2 returned. I can feel you are a square and honest man, and as such, will recommend you; and when I want seeds will try you again.

Respectfully, WM. T. SEWARD.

Wilson's Improved Early Blood Turnip.

Of all the early turnip beets for general culture, either for market gardeners or private families, Wilson's Early Blood Turnip is decidedly the best and most profitable. For years we have been improving this strain of early beet by carefully selecting each year for seed those specimens that were the finest, smoothest, most perfect in shape and free from rootlets, until we have now one of the best, earliest and most productive strain of blood turnip beets in the country. As will be seen by the illustration, they are perfect in form, smooth, good size and desirable in



Wilson's Improved Early Blood Turnip.

every way. Nearly as early as the Eclipse and Egyptian, they are more easily grown, better quality and handsomer in appearance. Wilson's Improved Early Blood Turnip Beet is dark, red flesh, and skin remarkably tender, rich and sugary when cooked; keep their good qualities until late in the season, and if sown as late as June 20th, will make a good Winter beet. A good market crop has been obtained 6 weeks from sowing in open ground. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.; 3 lbs., \$2.00.

MICHIGAN, May 15, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir*: I received your seeds in good shape; am well pleased with them, and the promptness in filling my order. Will give you a bigger call next Spring. Respectfully, L. A. SMITH.

Early Egyptian Turnip Beet.

This, next to the Eclipse, is the earliest of all early turnip beets. In fact, some claim it to be earlier than the Eclipse. Roots turnip-shape; intensely dark red flesh and skin; tender and sweet when young, but apt to get hard, woody when old or full grown. For Winter use, should be sown late and pulled before full grown. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Dewing Improved Blood Turnip.

An excellent variety of blood turnip beet, not quite as early as Wilson's Improved. Grows to a good size, very tender and sweet when cooked, keeps well late in the Winter. Deep red color; a valuable acquisition to our list of blood turnip beets. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 50 cts.; 2 lbs., 90 cts.

Bastian's Half Long Blood Winter.

One of the best Winter varieties, grows to a good size, carries its thickness well down, a good cropper, keeps well in Winter. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Long Blood Winter.

An old and well tried sort, good in the Fall, good in the Winter, good to keep and good every way. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

Swiss Chard, or Silver Beet.

Sown early in the Spring, it makes a rapid growth of leaves, and is fit to use for greens sooner than other varieties; later the leaves grow very dark, with beautiful white, wax-like stems, and may be cooked like asparagus. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

SUGAR BEETS.

Sow in drills 30 inches apart in the Spring, as soon as weather is warm and ground settled. When 2 inches high, thin out to 1 foot in the row. If these thinnings are carefully handled, they can easily be transplanted to fill up vacancies, and will make the largest roots.

White Silesian Sugar Beet.

This beet is of French origin, and is largely grown in France for sugar-making purposes, being exceedingly rich in saccharine matter, it is considered the best for that purpose, also valuable for stock feeding, besides many prefer it for table use, owing to its remarkably tender and sweet qualities. They are very productive. About 5 pounds of seed will plant 1 acre. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.; 4 lbs., \$1.50.



White Silesian Sugar Beet.

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar Beet.

This is also a French Beet, small, irregular shaped roots, but exceedingly rich in saccharine matter, said to be the sweetest and most sugary beet that grows. It is not only valuable for stock feeding and sugar-making purposes, but highly esteemed as a table beet, being exceedingly sweet, tender, rich and nutritious. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.; 2 lbs., 90 cts.; 4 lbs., \$1.50.

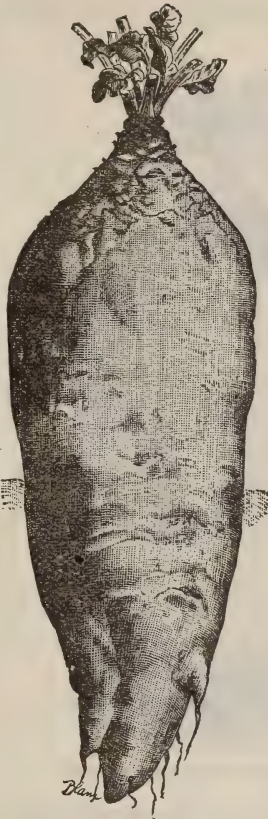
CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., April 21, 1887.
MR. SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: Everything you advertised came duly to hand; please accept thanks for promptness. Think you beat them all in prices, quality and quantity. Yours respectfully,
C. MATTHIAS.

COLUMBUS, N. Y., March 22, 1887.
SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: Your Best of All Pole Beans were so fine we have nearly used them all up for string beans this Winter. They are just as good as last Summer when green. WM. H. PURDIE.

MARYSVILLE, Cook Co., Tex., January 17, 1887.
SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: Seeds came to hand all right and perfectly satisfactory. I can't think of buying my seed from old remnants left in stores. I have always found your seeds just as you represent them. Two years ago a friend of mine told me to order seeds from Samuel Wilson and I would get good seeds. I have found it to be so.
Very truly,
THOMAS J. WELBOURN.

Lane's Improved Sugar Beet.

This is the most popular, profitable and productive



Lane's Improved Sugar Beet.

varieties of sugar beets in cultivation for feeding cattle, sheep, or swine, it has no equal. This beet will yield from 30 to 40 tons per acre, at a cost of 5 cents per bushel. It is the result of many years' improvement, by carefully selecting and planting for several years, the finest specimens of the French Imperial Sugar. It is the one best adapted to the soil and climate of the United States, and most valuable of any for stock feeding purposes. The beets grow to a large size, and are even more perfect in shape than shown in the illustration. Very free from side roots, easily grown, and excellent keepers. We would recommend Lane's Improved Sugar to our friends and customers who anticipate growing beets for feeding purposes. As it is certainly one of the most profitable and valuable kinds in cultivation; unsurpassed in purity and excellence. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.; 4 lbs., \$1.50.

MANGEL WURZELS.

GROWN FOR FEEDING STOCK.

The value of these for stock feeding cannot be overestimated. The results from their use are wonderful, as is clearly shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, and the great saving of hay. They can be raised at a very trifling cost, and selected seed will yield immense crops per acre. Five to 6 pounds of seed required per acre. They require the same treatment as sugar beets, but are much more hardy and prolific.

New Golden Tankard Yellow Fleshed Mangel.

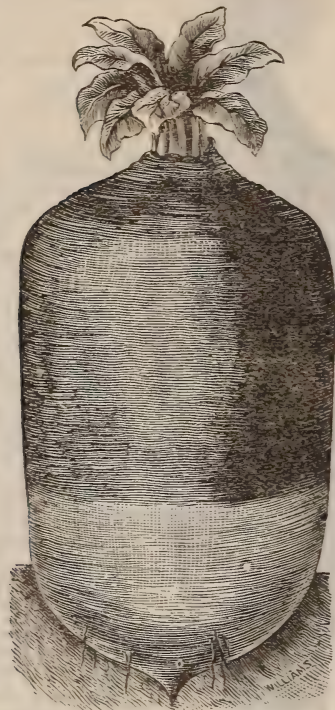
This new and distinct variety is a most important addition to our list of roots for stock feeding, as it contains less water and more sugar than any other mangel. A special feature is the rich, deep yellow color of the flesh, differing in this respect from other mangels, which cut white, and far exceeding them in nutritious and milk-producing qualities. In England, where it is already considered indispensable for dairy farming, large dairy farmers state that they are not only able to obtain a higher price per gallon for milk from cows fed on this mangel, but also that the cows are in much better condition fed on hay and Golden Tankard Mangel alone than if fed on hay, Yellow Globe Mangel and 4 pounds of linseed cake per day. Sheep fed on this variety thrive far

Don't fail to read page 88—Eggs for Hatching.

better than on other kinds; and if the Golden Tankard is given with other sorts, the sheep will pick out every piece of it before touching the others. On account of its peculiar shape, it can be left very close in the rows, and therefore it is a very heavy

Cattle Show specimens were exhibited weighing 50 pounds.

As a good crop of Mangels depend upon the quality of the seed, our friends should be very careful in regard to this matter, as there is much seed sold for the



New Golden Tankard Yellow Fleshed Mangel.

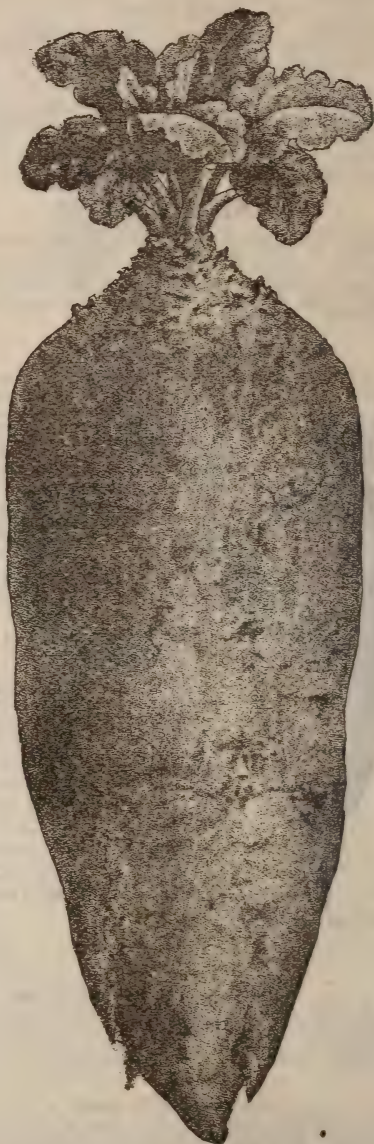
cropper. In England, under high cultivation, it has yielded upwards of 75 tons per acre. It comes earlier to maturity than other sorts; it is hardy, and valuable for feeding on the ground. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18 cts.; lb., 50 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.25.

Red Globe Mangel.

This variety of Mangel Wurzel is best adapted to shallow soils. The roots grow very symmetrical, about half being out of the ground. They will yield large crops on thin soil, and will do to plant later than any other kind. They are highly prized and valuable for feeding purposes, being of an extra fine texture, are more hardy than some others; keep well all Winter and on late in the Spring; will withstand frost better than many other varieties. They are preferred to many other kinds; although not as large crops can be taken from the ground, yet they are more easily grown on thin soil, and always yield satisfactory crops. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 4 lbs., \$1.25.

Improved Mammoth Prize Long Red Mangel.

The heaviest cropping and best long Mangel. This mammoth variety grows to an immense size, single roots weighing 20 to 30 pounds each, and always of very fine texture and good quality. It is remarkable for the broad shoulder and massive shape of the root, by which a great weight is obtained without that coarseness inherent in unimproved strains of seed. It has produced from 60 to 75 tons of roots per acre, and is most valuable for stock feeding. At the Smithfield Club



Improved Mammoth Prize Long Red Mangel.

Mammoth Prize Long Red, which is an entirely different strain, producing crops inferior in quantity and quality to the genuine Improved Prize Long Red Mangel. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 4 lbs., \$1.50. Special prices for large quantities.

EDWARD A. JONES, Sibley, Ia., March 10, 1887, writes: Wilson's seeds are the best that ever came to Iowa. I raised Mammoth Red Mangels that weighed nearly 50 pounds each.

Wilson's Best of All Pole Beans are good all Winter.

New Kinver Yellow Globe Mangel.

The London *Times* says: "This splendid variety possesses most distinctive features in size, shape and color. Unlike the ordinary Globe Mangel, it is of greater girth at the top or shoulder than at the middle of the bulb, whence it gradually tapers to a perfect taproot. Its skin, which is as fine as that of an apple, is, as far as it penetrates the soil, of a bright orange tint. It is of superb quality and an enormous cropper, the great weight of 84 tons per acre having been

New Kinver Yellow Globe Mangel

grown of it." Oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; per lb., 45 cts.

BROCCOLI.

This is somewhat similar to cauliflower and requires the same culture, is considered more hardy and surer to head than cauliflower. Is used for the same purpose.

Early Purple Cape.

This is the best variety for our climate. It produces large heads of a brown color, very close and compact and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 35 cts.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Perfection Brussels Sprouts.

Perfection Brussels Sprouts.

This is a delicious vegetable, well worthy of general cultivation. The plant grows about 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and, as shown in the illustration, produces from the stem numerous little sprouts, 1 to 2 inches in diameter, resembling cabbages in miniature. The sprouts are used as greens, and become very tender and of rich flavor when touched by frost. Sow in May, and treat in the same manner as Winter Cabbages. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

CABBAGES.

There is no vegetable that is more extensively cultivated than the cabbage. None enter more largely in the consumption of human food, and it is to be found on every poor man's table as well as in the sa-

loons and palaces of the wealthy. It has been said by a prominent writer on agricultural topics, that we could dispense with any other vegetable better than the cabbage, not even excepting the potato. As a crop of cabbages depends largely or almost entirely upon the quality of seed, it certainly is of the utmost importance that persons who intend to grow this crop with success, should be very particular about what kind of seed they buy. We do not claim to have the only good seed there is in the country, but we do claim to have the very best, and as good and reliable as any that can be found. There is no seed we are more particular in growing than cabbage. Selecting each year the best and choicest heads for seed, and being particular to cull out all mongrels if any should appear in our patch which are grown for seed purposes.

By following this rule year after year, we have been able to obtain strains that seldom or never fail to head and make satisfactory crops.

We confine ourselves to those varieties that have, after years of culture, proven reliable, good quality, productive and sure headers. Our prices may be a little higher than some others, but those that are acquainted with cabbage growing know that poor seed is dear at any price. As there is much imported cabbage seed in this country, we would caution our customers to be very careful about their purchases, as it is a well known fact that imported cabbage seed is no good in this country. It is much better to pay from 25 to 50 cents more a pound and buy your seed from some reliable grower, than to depend upon buying from irresponsible parties.

The best remedy we have ever tried for the green cabbage worm is to sprinkle the plant with a solution made by mixing one quart of kerosene oil with two quarts of soft soap, and diluting this with 4 gallons of water, or by dusting the plant with Pyrethrum Powder will keep off the millers that lay the eggs and also kill the worms already hatched.

EARLY SPRING AND SUMMER VARIETIES**Extra Early Etampes Cabbage.**

Since we distributed this new Early Cabbage gratuitously for trial, six years ago, it has steadily gained in popularity, until it is now acknowledged the earliest variety in cultivation. Reference to our Catalogues of the past four years will show many testimonials as to its remarkably early maturity. It is about 10 days earlier than any other cabbage; the



Extra Early Etampes.

heads are oblong, rounded at the top, very solid and firm, while it seldom fails to head. The heads are of medium size, and of remarkably fine quality.

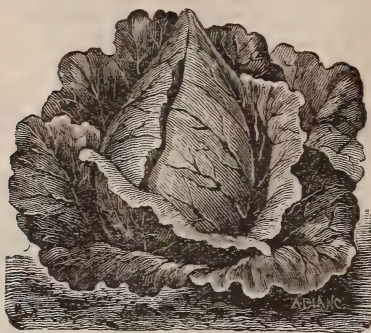
This is identically the same cabbage catalogued by some dealers as "Earliest," with their name attached, for which very high prices are charged. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; per lb., \$2.00.

MR. JOHN T. PARNILL, Wentworth, N. C., writes: I bought cabbage seed of you last year, and was never so well pleased with any variety as your Earliest Etampes. Whenever I order seeds, I shall patronize you.

Wilson's Early Golden Cluster Beans. See inside cover page.

Early Jersey Wakefield.

(Henderson's Improved.) This well-established variety needs no recommendation. We will only say our seed has been grown from selected heads of Henderson's improved stock, and is warranted superior to much of the seed sold for Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.

*Early Jersey Wakefield.*

It is more largely planted by market gardeners and truckers than any other early cabbage, and if grown from a good strain of seed, never fails to make a satisfactory crop. Never buy cheap seed of this variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

Large Early York.

This old and well established sort still has its favorites among many. Not quite as early as the Etampes, but good quality and a sure header. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Early Advance Cabbage.

As shown in the illustration, this new early variety is a very handsome cabbage. The heads, while of

*Early Advance Cabbage.*

conical shape, are wide through and rounded at the top. They grow remarkably uniform, of good size; color of outer leaves light green; heads very firm and hard, of fine texture, pure white within, and most excellent quality. A decided advantage is the closeness of the outer leaves, allowing fully 14,000 plants to be set to the acre, thus making a much more profitable cropper than varieties with loose, spreading leaves. It matures fully as early as the Jersey Wakefield, and, for first early cabbage, we predict that it will find special favor with market gardeners. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts.; per lb., \$3.00.

Wilson's Improved Early Winningstadt.

This variety of Winningstadt cabbage, which we have been improving for the last 5 years, by carefully selecting each year for seed the largest, finest and best heads, until we now have a strain of Winningstadt Cabbage not excelled, if equalled, by any in the world, and after 5 years of labor and devo-

tion to this business, claim we have a right to call it WILSON'S IMPROVED WINNINGSTADT. It also has the advantage of answering for a late as well as an early cabbage. Seed sown in May, and set out in early August, will make fine, solid heads that will keep all Winter. As will be seen by our illustration, which is an actual photograph of a head taken at random from our patch of Early Winningstadt Cabbage, raised expressly for seed purposes, the head is noted for its fine, beautiful shape, solidity and few

*Wilson's Improved Early Winningstadt.*

outer leaves. So tight are the heads that the green cabbage worm is unable to penetrate them. Also the outer or loose leaves being small and few, they are not so attractive to the cabbage miller as many other varieties. Our strain of this variety of Winningstadt is so much superior to nearly all other early Winningstadt Cabbage seed, and as our supply is quite limited, we will be compelled to sell a little higher than the common seed of this variety is sold for. But anyone who once tries this splendid strain will never regret all the money they spend for it. One package, costing 10 cents, will raise plants enough for any ordinary family, and if sown at two different times, early and late, will supply a good-sized family a whole year with the best of cabbages. We have known late grown specimens of this improved variety keep solid and crisp all Winter and late on in the Spring, until the early heads were fit to use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

WEST WINDHAM, N. H., September, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir*: My report of your seeds for 1887 is: Early Winningstadt Cabbage and Henderson Early Summer done fine. Best of All Beans are the very best. Early Mayflower Tomato and other seeds were all good.

Yours very respectfully,

JOHN D. K. MARSHALL.

HARVEY CO., Kan., March 26, 1886.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir*: Your seeds have all done splendid with us the past year. We raised the nicest heads of cabbage from the early Winningstadt seed that I have ever seen. They were solid, tender and delicious when cooked. I think they are quite as good for late as early cabbages.

J. H. BRANSON.

Henderson's Early Summer.

This variety is very similar to the Newark Early Dwarf Flat Dutch, and is deservedly popular with market gardeners. As shown in the illustration, it forms large, solid, round, flattened, compact heads of excellent quality. The heads average over double the size of the Jersey Wakefield, while it matures only 10 or 12 days later. The leaves turn into the head so completely that about 12,000 plants may be set to the acre, making a very profitable crop. Our seed of this cabbage is true and grown from good selected heads. For market gardeners, truckers and all those who have

The greatest novelty is the Vegetable Orange. Inside back cover.

*Henderson's Early Summer.*

large gardens, we consider this variety almost indispensable, as it fills a place between the early Spring and Fall varieties, and seldom ever fails to make fine, large, solid heads, tender and of extra good quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Early Newark Flat Dutch.

A valuable second early variety, producing very large heads after the early varieties are gone, highly valued for its fine quality and its ability to resist the

*Early Newark Flat Dutch.*

heat of the severest sun. The heads are very solid, broad, round and flattened on top, tender fine grain and excellent flavor; sown later it is well adapted to Fall or Winter use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

PARIS, Edgar Co., Ill., February 20, 1886.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir:* After having so thoroughly tried your seeds for three years, I will seek no further. The Self-Blanching Celery was superior to any we have ever tried. Your cabbage seed was most excellent; in fact, everything was just as recommended. Respectfully, MRS. JOHN WESTBROOK.

CABBAGES.—(FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES.)

The following varieties of late Fall and Winter cabbages we have found after several years' trial in this and other parts of the United States and Canada to be the most reliable, valuable and productive kinds that are now cultivated in this country. Many new sorts have been introduced within the last 10 years, some few of which are good, but the majority are far inferior to our old long cultivated and well tried sorts. The Sure Head and new Short Stem Drumhead, two valuable sorts that have been introduced within the last 10 years, have come to stay, and to our knowledge have never yet failed to yield good crops and give satisfactory results. As a crop of cabbages depends so much upon the quality of the seed sown, we have given special care and attention to this branch of our business, and after more than 10 years hard labor in selecting and improving our stock, claim that we can supply as good a strain of cabbage seed as any house in this country, and at as reasonable rates as first-class seed can be sold for.

Large Late Drumhead.

An old-fashion variety, highly prized by some, but not as sure a header as the Flat Dutch or Sure Head. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Green Curled Savoy.

One of the finest flavored cabbages in cultivation, in quality almost equal to cauliflower, and is preferred by epicures above all others. Mostly used for boiling, being extra tender and fine flavored when cooked. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

Red Dutch, or Pickling.

A small headed variety used for pickling or filling mangoes, and considered best for this purpose. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

*Perfection Drumhead Savoy.*

Heads large and very finely curled; short stalk and compact grower; an excellent keeper. Partakes of the size of the Drumhead and the curled leaves and fine flavor of the Savoy. Far superior to the ordinary imported Drumhead Savoy, seed of which we can supply at half the price of the Perfection. Every one should know that the Savoy approach nearer to the delicious richness of the cauliflower than any other cabbages. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

Read about The Celestial Pepper. See Specialties.



Wilson's Improved Premium Flat Dutch.

Wilson's Improved Premium Flat Dutch.

The old fashion Flat Dutch Cabbage that was so highly prized by our grandmothers, and was so largely grown by the old Dutch settlers around New York more than 100 years ago, had after so many years of culture and hybridizing with other varieties, become almost run out and worthless. A few who had kept their seed pure and unmixed still hold on to this favorite variety. We were fortunate enough to obtain some of this seed a few years ago, and have ever since been improving it by carefully selecting each year for seed heads that showed the true Dutch type, until after more than 5 years assiduous attention to the object of getting a pure strain of the original and genuine Flat Dutch, we are now ready to offer our customers seed unequalled and unexcelled by any Late Flat Dutch Cabbage ever in this country. The heads are large, solid, flattened on top, fine grained, the very best quality, and will keep solid and crisp until late in the Spring. Heads exhibited at the Pennsylvania State Fair of this variety the past season, weighed over 80 pounds and received first premium. Our crop of Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage seed this year is the finest and best we have ever grown, and all we ask of our customers is to give us a trial. If our prices are higher than some others, it is only because our seed is of extra quality and will produce extra fine heads of cabbage. Those of our customers who contemplate growing cabbages to any great extent, would do well to correspond with us, as we don't intend to be undersold by any other house who has a reputation at stake for selling good cabbage seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.25; 2 lbs., \$4.00.

W. N. HUGHES, Loopers, S. C., writes: Your Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage is the finest and best I ever saw. I had plenty of heads that weighed over 20 pounds.

C. STILES, Sibley, Iowa, writes: Wilson's Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage is a wonder. Every seed grew and made a fine, large solid head. I got 1200 plants from a 5-cent packet.

L. F. BECK, Mound City, Tex., writes: Wilson's Improved Flat Dutch Cabbage done splendid for me. Every seed grew, and every plant made a fine large head.

HENRY N. FAULKNER, Galipolis, O., February 27, 1885, writes: Earliest Etampes Cabbage beat any that I have ever seen for earliness. I cut several fine heads on the 10th of June.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick.

The earliest and best of the large Drumhead variety, valuable as a Summer or Fall cabbage, and will pro-



Fottler's Improved Brunswick.

duce a larger percentage of fine heads than any other, ripening at the same time. This variety is largely planted by our best cabbage growers. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

See back cover for California or Golden Pop Corn.



New Short Stem Drumhead Cabbage.

New Short Stem Drumhead Cabbage.

This splendid variety of Winter cabbage, which we offered to our customers last season for the first time, has given such universal satisfaction wherever tried that we again offer it as something of rare value and great merit. No other cabbage can vie with the Improved Short Stem Drumhead in productiveness,

beautiful appearance, excellent cooking and keeping qualities and the immense size of the heads, many of them weighing from 25 to 40 pounds, and have been known to average 20 pounds each on a large field. The heads are *extra hard and solid*, round, flattened on top. They grow very uniform in shape, with a strong stem from 6 to 8 inches long, and present a very handsome and striking appearance, as depicted in the engraving. For reliability of heading, it is unsurpassed. From 100 plants set out, 95 large, solid heads may be expected. Of the hundreds of letters we have received the past season about this wonderful, productive and valuable cabbage, all give it the highest praise. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., 90 cts.; lb., \$3.25.

Marblehead Mammoth.

Of enormous size, single heads often weighing 50 to 35 pounds each, and sometimes reaching to 50 pounds; highly esteemed in the South. The flavor and quality, of course, are not so good as in smaller varieties; nevertheless, it is largely grown for market. Our seed is the very finest American grown, and can be relied upon to produce extra large, solid heads, and yield a very profitable market crop. Cheap English seed often only forms loose heads. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

GEO. C. KINZER, Barboursville, Va., May 22, 1885, writes: You put as much cabbage seed in your 5-cent papers as some other seedsmen put up in three of theirs, and they come up the very best.



Mammoth Marblehead Cabbage.

The most beautiful Pepper ever seen—The Celestial.

COLLARDS.

This is the variety so extensively used in the South, where it furnishes an abundance of food for both man and beast. Forms a large, loose, open head, or a mass of leaves on a tall stem, which are the better for freezing. Sow thick, in drills, in rich ground, transplanting when 4 inches high. In the South, sow from January to May and August to October. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

MATTIE J. McMULLEN writes, February 10, 1887: SAMUEL WILSON, Your seeds are the best I ever bought. I have been buying your seed for the last five years; they have always grown and given satisfaction.

CARROTS.

Carrots are some of the most healthful and nutritious of our garden roots, and deserve to be more generally used for culinary purposes. For feeding horses and milch cows they have no equal, and every farmer should plant a few for this purpose.

Early Scarlet Short Horn.

The earliest and best for table use. Small top, roots smooth, tapering abruptly to a small point. The flesh of this variety is exceedingly tender and rich; extra fine flavored; deep orange red color, and the most desirable of any for the table. For market gardeners or early table use it has become almost indispensable and should be found in every garden. Carrots are easily kept through the Winter until late in the Spring by storing in the cellar same as beets or potatoes. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

DR. W. C. STEPHENS, Waelder, Tex., January 23, 1883, writes: The seeds we purchased of you last year gave satisfaction in every particular.



Early Scarlet Short Horn.

Danvers Half Long Orange.

This variety originated in the town of Danvers, Mass., in which vicinity the raising of carrots is made a special business, 20 to 30 tons per acre being no unusual crop. In form it is midway between the Long



Danvers Half Long Orange Carrot.



Improved Long Orange Carrot.

Orange and Short Horn. The root is of a rich, dark orange color, and grows very smooth and handsome. It is a first-class carrot for all soils. It is claimed by

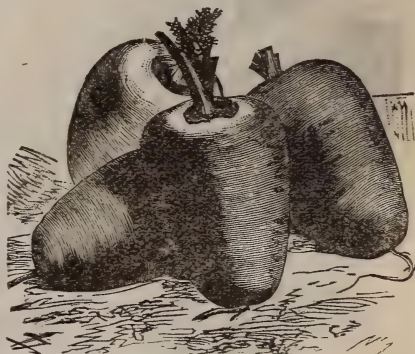
the Danvers growers that this carrot will yield the greatest bulk with the smallest length of root of any now grown. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Improved Long Orange.

This is a *decided improvement* over the ordinary Long Orange. The roots grow remarkably uniform and smooth, being always well formed, and of larger size, better flavor, and deeper orange color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Ox-Heart Carrot.

This new carrot comes from France (where it is known as *Guérande*) and is a decided advance in shape, as shown in the illustration. It is intermediate

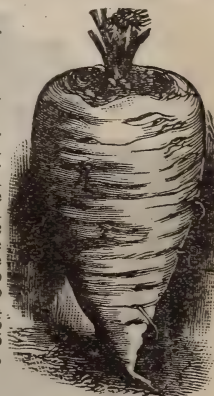


Ox-Heart Carrot.

as to length between the half long varieties (such as Danvers) and the Short Horn Carrot, but much thicker than the latter, attaining at the top from 3 to 4 inches in diameter. It is of fine quality, and will prove of value both in family and market gardens. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Large White Vosges.

Roots very large, similar in shape, although more pointed, than the *Guérande*. Skin and flesh white and the latter is of much better quality than that of the other white varieties, so that it is often used for the table. Easily dug, and a very distinct, valuable variety. Enormously productive and valuable for feeding purposes. This variety is much better than the old white Belgian, as it is much easier grown, more prolific and not the same trouble to gather the crop, as the roots do not run so deep in the ground. It is also richer, of finer texture and better quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.; 2 lbs., \$1.50.



Large White Vosges.

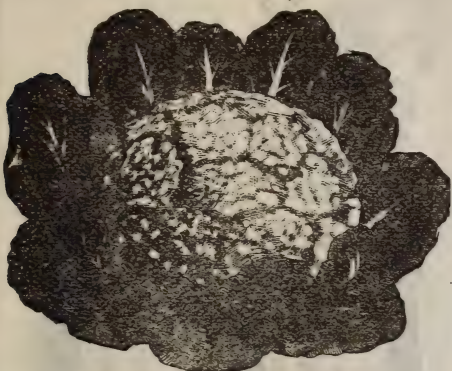
A. F. POMEROY, Adelaide, Cal., January 29, 1885, writes: The seed I received of you 2 years ago were the best I ever saw; were just as recommended.

MRS. S. E. PRICE, Daleville, Miss., October 8, 1887, writes: SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: I am Thankful for the good seeds you sent me. The Best of All Beans, are the best I ever ate. After eating all Summer we had over a peck shelled beans from 28 hills. The Japanese Pumpkin was splendid for Pies.

The most productive Pepper—The Celestial. See Specialties.

CAULIFLOWER.

Culture.—Cauliflower requires rich moist soil. For early Summer varieties, sow seed in hot-bed last of Winter or early in Spring. For late or Autumn crop, sow seed in open ground middle of Spring, and transplant same as late cabbages. In dry weather, water freely and hoe deep.



Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.—(Extra Selected.)

This is the finest of all early Cauliflowers. Remarkable for reliability in heading; scarcely a plant fails to produce a good head. Very dwarf, with solid, pure white heads, of superior quality. If planted the 1st of March, heads 9 to 12 inches in diameter will be ready early in June, in which month the entire crop can be marketed. Pkt., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$2.25; oz., \$4.00.



Autumn Giant Cauliflower.

This new and splendid variety of Cauliflower is noted for the immense size of its heads, which are a beautiful creamy white, exceedingly fine texture and extra fine flavor. It is not as early as the two kinds above named, but comes into use late in the Fall when the early sorts are gone, and they are most needed for pickling, etc. We recommend it as the best Fall or late variety, as it is of easy culture and remains longer in condition for use than any other. Pkt., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$1.75.

BROOME CO., N. Y., November 20, 1885.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: The Autumn Giant Cauliflower was magnificent. We have heads that would fill $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel measure.

Yours truly, WM. J. BLACKSTON.



Early Snowball.—(Henderson's.)

This is one of the new varieties lately introduced, and has proved a great success wherever tried. Seeds sown by March 1st has produced fine heads 12 inches across by June 10th. It has proven to be a sure header, and if given half a chance will seldom fail to form fine, large heads. This variety can be as easily grown as cabbages, and should be found in every man's garden, both rich and poor. The seed we offer is superior to much sold in the country under the head of Early Snowball. Pkt., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$2.25; oz., \$4.00.

F. ARMISTEAD, Tuscumbia, Ala., January 23, 1886, writes: The seeds I sent for received on 18th, and am well pleased with them. The packets contain more seeds than any I ever received from any other seed grower.

J. H. HALLFORD, Newburg, Tex., January 18, 1886, writes: I am well pleased with your way of sending out seeds (direct to the planter), and the seeds I have bought of you the past two years, have proved to be the best I have ever planted.

CELERY.

Dwarf Golden Heart.

A very popular and distinct variety. In habits of growth it resembles the Half Dwarf White sorts, except that when blanched the heart, which is large and full, is of a waxy, golden yellow. It is a most striking and showy variety, for either market or private use. It is entirely solid, of most excellent flavor, and keeps well during the Winter. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Crawford's Half Dwarf.

Also known around New York as Henderson's Half Dwarf. When blanched it is of a yellowish-white, making it very ornamental for the table, is entirely solid, possesses the nutty flavor peculiar to the dwarf kinds, while it has much more vigor of growth, surpassing most of the large growing sorts in weight of bunch when grown under the same conditions. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Imperial Dwarf Large Ribbed.

This excellent variety is very stocky and robust, the whole strength of the vegetation being concentrated into the main plant. The stalks are most vigorous, and the ribs grow very large and solid. They being also very thickly and closely set, and quite upright, a greater number of plants may be cultivated in the same space. It is very heavy, perfectly solid, white, nearly self-blanching, of a fine, sweet flavor, and of extra good keeping quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

We grow Flower Seeds by the pound, by the bushel, and by the acre.



*Dwarf Golden
Heart Celery.*

*Crawford's
Half Dwarf.*

*Giant White
Solid.*

*Imperial Dwarf
Large Ribbed.*

*Boston Market
Celery.*

Giant White Solid.

The best strain of Large White solid Celery, and a most imposing variety. It attains a very large size, is of quick growth, stiff, close habit, remarkably solid, blanches perfectly white, of fine flavor, crisp, and very tender. It is a very showy and handsome variety for market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Boston Market.

The great favorite in the Boston markets. It is a vigorous grower, of medium height; very early and an excellent keeper. It is very solid, white, a mild, delicious flavor, and entirely free from hollow stems. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

For price, history and description of Golden Self-Blanching and White Plum Celery, see our List of Novelties and Specialties, page 6, this Catalogue.

SUGAR CORN.

Sugar Corn should not be planted until weather is settled and ground warm. To raise good crops, it requires good soil. Add 10 cents per pint, 20 cents per quart, when ordered by mail. All varieties, 10 cents large packet, postpaid.

New Early Orange, or Golden Sweet Corn.

This new and distinct variety, after a two years' trial, has proven to be one of the earliest (excepting the Cory) of any we have ever tried. It grows vigorously, produces from 3 to 4 good ears to a stalk; it is most delicious and sugary when in a cooking state, and when ripe is of a beautiful golden color. Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., by express, 25 cts.; peck, \$1.40.

Early Minnesota.

This is one of the hardiest varieties in cultivation; will do to plant sooner than any other; not quite as early as the Cory, but very productive, growing from 4 to 5 ears to a stalk; requires rich ground, but yields immensely. It is the standard early sugar corn with market gardeners and truckers. By mail, large pkt., 10 cts.; by express, qt., 20 cts.; 4 qts., 60 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Cory.

The earliest in cultivation. See Novelties, page 5.

Marblehead Early.

Extra early, maturing in 70 days, while roasting ears have been picked in 61 days from the time of planting. Stalks about 4 feet high, and ears set low down; ears of medium size. This variety is evidently a cross of the Adams and Narragansett, and, while the quality is only fair, it is a valuable variety to come in ahead of the Minnesota and Crosby's. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; 4 qts., 60 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.50.

Amber Cream.

This new medium early sweet corn is a strong, vigorous grower, stalks 7 feet high, with dark foliage; ears of large size (10 to 14 inches long), with deep kernels; very rich sugary and tender, and, when fit for table use, handsome white. When dry the kernels are of an amber color and very much shriveled. From a plot of ground containing 144 hills were harvested 1120 ears, from which there could be selected only 30 ears less than 9 inches in length. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; 4 qts., 75 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bush., \$4.00.

Mammoth Late.

This produces the largest ears of any Sweet Corn, a single ear sometimes weighing as much as 2 to 3 pounds; quality very sweet and luscious. It ripens a little later than the Evergreen, and the cobs are larger, the kernels being flatter, not horse-tooth shape. Largely used by canners and market gardeners. Per qt., 20 cts.; 4 qts., 50 cts.; peck, 90 cts.; bush., \$3.00.

Egyptian, or Washington Market.

The latest of all; later than the Mammoth, and fully 10 days later than the Evergreen. Ears large and uniform, very sweet and luscious; produces well. The stalks grow 8 feet high, and ears set high up. Not recommended for far North. Per qt., 20 cts.; peck, 90 cts.; bush., \$3.00.

Why not buy your Seeds direct from the Grower?

The Shakers Early Sugar Corn originated among the Shakers in the State of New York, who are noted for growing choice and valuable seeds. It grows to the height of 6 feet. Generally 3 good ears to a stalk. The ears are good size, fully twice as large as the Minnesota, much better quality, and is ready for the market nearly as early as the earliest. Having grown this valuable early sugar corn to a considerable extent the past season, we are enabled to offer it to our customers at a greatly reduced rate from last year, and hope that all our friends who are in want of an extra good and early variety of table corn will avail themselves of the opportunity now offered. By mail, pkt., 10 cts.; 5 pkts., 40 cts.; by express, qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

For price, history and description of the new Cory Sugar Corn, see Specialties, page 6. The Cory Corn is the earliest sugar corn in the world.

Crosby's Early Twelve-Rowed.

Ears generally twelve-rowed, although sometimes have but ten rows. Very sweet, luscious and sugary—certainly one of the best early varieties. Grows about 5 feet high. Per qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.75.

Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum.

We cannot too highly recommend this variety. It ripens early, has large, twelve-rowed ears and deep grains. It is remarkably sweet, sugary, and peculiarly succulent and tender. Its fine quality and productiveness make it very popular. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; 4 qts., 60 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.75.

Perry's Hybrid Sweet Corn.

A very fine, early variety, fully as early as the Minnesota, and ears much larger, each containing 12 to 14 rows of kernels, well filled to the end. The grains are very large and pure white, but the cob is red. The ears are about the same length as Crosby's, but larger round and are ready to market a week earlier. The stalks grow $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and the ears (2 to a stalk) are set about 2 feet from the ground. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; 2 qts., 40 cts.; 4 qts., 75 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bush., \$4.00.



Shakers Early Sugar Corn.

ripens about the same time as our late varieties. Stalks grow from 5 to 6 feet in height, quality exceedingly rich, sweet and sugary. But its greatest peculiarity, and which more particularly distinguishes it from any other kind of sugar corn is that, owing to its rich, creamy and sugary nature, it retains its soft and milky state longer than any other sort, and when properly dried on the cob, can be used any time through the Winter the same as *green boiled corn*. For this purpose, it should be husked when in the milky state, hung up by the husk in a cool dry place until thoroughly dry, when it can be packed away in a barrel or box. When wanted for use, soak over night in cold water and boil the next day same as green corn. Pkt., by mail, 10 cts.; qt., by express, 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

Mexican Sugar Corn.

This is acknowledged by all the sweetest sugar corn that grows; not as early as some, but exceedingly sweet, sugary and delicious. For epicures and private gardens, it has never yet been equalled. By mail, pkt., 10 cts.; by express or freight, qt., 25 cts.; 4 qts., 75 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Hawaii Sugar Corn.

The Hawaii Sugar Corn can easily be distinguished from all other varieties by the peculiar shape of the grain, instead of being broad and flat like other kinds, are 3-sided, being more in the shape of hoemakers' pegs than grains of corn. The grains are long, deep; they set closely together on the cob, not in regular rows like other corn, but are very compact and seem to grow very closely together without any regard to regularity or rows of any kind. The ears are medium size, generally 3 to 4 on a stalk,

DILLSBURG, Pa., January 19, 1886.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir:* Last Spring I bought of you one packet of Hawaii Sugar Corn, and we had fresh corn from the start until killed by frost. But we dried some on the ear, and yesterday, January 18th, we had green boiled corn for dinner, which was just as good as taken from the stalks in July. It is the best corn that is grown in the United States.

J. S. WENTZ.

Stowell's Evergreen.

This good old-fashion variety still holds its own, and is more largely planted than any other. It is the favorite and stand-by with market gardeners and canners, and no private garden is complete without this good variety. It can be planted as early in the Spring as any other, and for a succession of crops, can be planted every two weeks until middle of July. By this means good boiling corn can be obtained until

Seeds in packets sent by mail to any part of the world.

cold and freezing weather. **Stowell's Evergreen Sugar Corn** has never failed to give the best satisfaction. The stalks grow to a good size, 7 to 8 feet. The ears are large, deep grain, small cob. Very productive, and sweet and delicious when cooked.

Our stock the present season is superior to any we have ever offered, being grown on our own seed farm from choice and selected ears; it cannot fail to please all who will give it a trial.

Large pkt., by mail, 10 cts.; by express or freight, qt., 18 cts.; peck, 90 cts.; bush., \$3.25.

Sugar Corn for Soiling.

Good tall varieties, \$1.50 per bushel.

POP CORN.

Silver Laced Pop Corn.

Splendid popping qualities, large grain and productive. By mail, pkt., 10 cts.; pint, 30 cts.

Early Rice Pop Corn.

Very early production, good for popping. By mail, pkt., 10 cts.; pint, 30 cts.

For illustration and description of our new California or Golden Pop Corn. See back cover page, this Catalogue.

CUCUMBERS.

Early Russian.

Earliest in cultivation; hardy, prolific, and only about three inches long; fine for pickles, and unsurpassed for table use, being remarkably solid, with very few seeds, and of best quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; per lb., \$1.00.



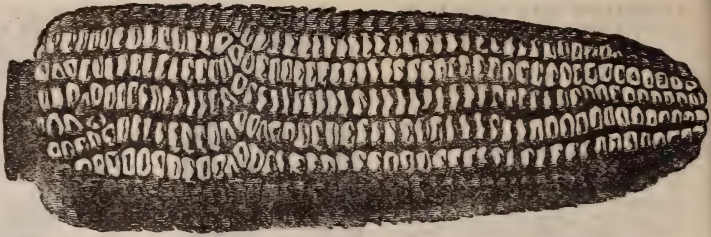
Early Russian Cucumber.

Early Frame, or Early Short Green.

Although often sold under each name, as different varieties, both are one and the same cucumber. Productive, of vigorous growth, early, fruits medium size, straight and well formed, popular for both table use and pickling. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Wilson's Improved Early Green Cluster.

Of all the early varieties of cucumbers this we consider the best and most profitable for market gardeners and private families, as it is fit for table use nearly as early as the Early Russian; is better size, much more



Stowell's Evergreen.

prolific, and remains in a bearing condition longer than any of the early sorts. As a cucumber for table



Wilson's Improved Early Green Cluster.

use it has no superior, and being a great bearer is valuable for pickles. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.



Wilson's Improved Long Green.

This large, splendid and beautiful cucumber has been improved by us from the common long green, by years of careful selecting the finest each year for seed. When fully grown, many of them are from 12 to 14 inches in length, enormously productive, and are decidedly the very best for late cucumbers or pickles. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Giant Pera Cucumber.

For price, history, description and illustration of this wonderful and valuable novelty, see Specialties, page 4, this Catalogue.

Nichols' Medium Green Cucumber.

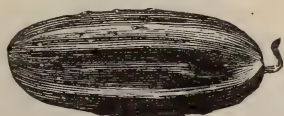
This new variety has been pronounced unequalled as a pickle sort, while it has also been greatly praised as an early market variety; for slicing for table use, it is very much liked by all who have tested it. It originated with Mr. Nichols an extensive grower for market, near Columbus, Ohio. The name, "Medium Green," is descriptive of the size, it being longer than the white Spine, but not so long as the Long Green. The cucumbers are very thick through, considerably thicker than the White Spine, and are full at both ends. The skin is light green in color and very smooth. The cucumbers are handsome in appearance, and of fine quality for table use. The vines are vigorous in growth and very productive. The cucumbers are generally uniform, both in size and shape.

Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; per lb., \$1.00.

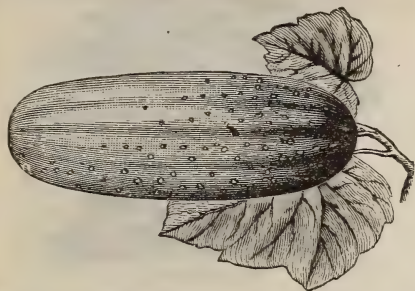


Nichols' Medium Green Cucumber

Wilson's Garden Seeds are warranted fresh and true to name.

**Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling.**

More largely grown for pickles around New York and Boston than any other. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

**Improved White Spine.**

A favorite market variety, large size; excellent for cucumbers or pickles. The best of the White Spine varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Gherkin, or Burr.

By some called French Pickles. Very desirable for fancy pickles. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

DANDELION.

A very early and healthful Spring salad or greens. Sow early in the Spring, in drills 18 inches apart, and thin out to 6 inches in the drills. Keep clear of weeds.

Improved Large Leaved.

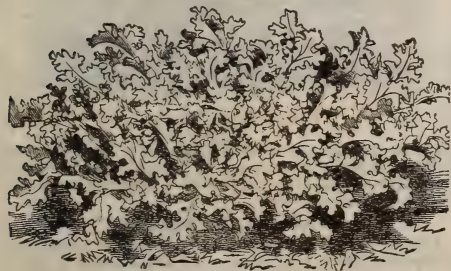
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS.

Curled.—This small salad was formerly used with lettuce. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

WATER CRESS.

Culture.—The seed should be sown and lightly covered, in gravelly, mucky lands along the borders of small, rapid streams, and the plants will need no subsequent culture, as in favorable condition they increase very rapidly by self-sown seed and extension of the roots. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40.

ENDIVE.**Green Curled.**

The hardiest; dark green curled leaves, tender and crisp. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Wilson's Flower Seeds are warranted fresh and true to name.

Early White Curled.

Leaves pale green; large size; crisp and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

EGG PLANT.

Egg plant seed will not vegetate freely without substantial heat. Repeated sowings are sometimes necessary.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

**New York Improved Large Purple.**

A superior strain of this desirable vegetable, brought to perfection by a New Jersey market gardener, and the best variety in cultivation; very early, a sure cropper, and of fine quality. Plants large, vigorous, with light green leaves; fruit very large, oval, deep purple, as shown in the above illustration; flesh white, tender, and of superior quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

**BLACK PEKIN EGG PLANT.**

A very handsome and valuable variety, of nearly round shape, fruits of large size; skin, jet black, glossy and smooth; flesh white, very solid, fine grained and delicate in flavor. Matures early, is very prolific, and in every way a superior variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

GOURDS.

Culture.—The Gourd is a tender annual, and should not be planted till all danger of frost is over.

For Ornamental Varieties, see Flower Seeds.

Sugar Trough.

These Gourds are useful for many household purposes, such as buckets, baskets, nest-boxes, soap and salt dishes, and for storing the Winter's lard. They grow to hold from 4 to 10 gallons each, have thick, hard shells, very light, but durable, having been in use as long as 10 years. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Dipper.

So named from its resemblance in shape to a dipper. The capacity varies from a pint to a quart and a half, with handles 6 to 12 inches long. They are convenient for dipping hot liquids, as the handles do not heat through readily. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.



Fruit of Dish-cloth Gourd.

Dish-Cloth, or Luffa.

A natural dish-cloth, and a most admirable one, is furnished by the peculiar lining of this fruit, which is sponge-like, porous, very tough, elastic and durable. Many ladies prefer this dish-cloth to any prepared by art. The fruit grows about 2 feet in length, and the vine is very ornamental, producing clusters of large yellow blossoms, in pleasing contrast with the silvery-shaded, dark-green foliage. In the North this variety requires to be started in a hot-bed. The dried interiors of these gourds have already become an article of commerce; grown in Florida, they are sold by Philadelphia and New York druggists, while in England their sale and use are quite general. Price of American-grown seed, 10 cts. per pkt.

The Japanese Nest-Egg Gourd is a native of Japan, where it is extensively grown for nest eggs and ornamental purposes. It is a handsome and rapid-growing plant, well adapted for covering screens, arbors, old sheds, etc. The eggs so nearly



resemble the size, color and shape of hens' eggs, and having a hard shell when ripe, that they are valuable for that purpose, and much better than glass eggs, as they neither crack nor freeze in cold weather. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

KOHL RABI, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE.

Culture.—Same as cabbage. When young and tender they are fine for table use; when matured they keep well and are excellent for Winter feeding to stock.



Kohl Rabi.

Green.

Good for table use and stock feeding. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; per lb., \$1.50.

Early White Vienna.

The best market sort for table use. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; per lb., \$2.00.

LETTUCE.

Culture.—The quality of lettuce depends largely upon rapid and vigorous growth, and to secure this we need very rich, mellow soil, frequent surface cultivation, and an abundant supply of water. For the earliest crop, sow under glass in March, and thin out the plants so as to prevent their becoming crowded.

Perpetual.—(New.)

This new and excellent variety is one of the very



Perpetual Lettuce.

best for family use of any in cultivation. It is of distinct form, not heading as some do, but forming large, compact bushes, the leaves curling outward from the top, of a butterish yellow, green color and slightly oily to the touch. It is free from any bitter taste, tender and crisp even to the outer leaves. From one sowing of seed in April, it was fit to cut in May, and supplied the finest lettuce for table use until August 10th. Its fine, tender and crispy qualities are not affected in the hottest weather, when other sorts are unfit to eat. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Golden Heart Lettuce.

This new lettuce produces heads of very large size, firm and solid, as shown in the illustration. It grows quickly, is ready for use early, and continues to re-



Golden Heart Lettuce.

main in excellent condition for weeks. It does not wilt under severe heat, and for Summer use is superior to nearly all other varieties of cabbage lettuce. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

Silver Ball Lettuce.

As shown in the illustration, this lettuce produces a beautiful head, very firm, solid and compact, with handsomely curled leaves. The head is of an attractive silvery white color, very rich, buttery, and most delicious flavor. It comes early and stands a long while before running to seed. A most excellent variety, both for early Spring and Summer use. Although

Don't fail to try the New Japanese Buckwheat. See Specialties.

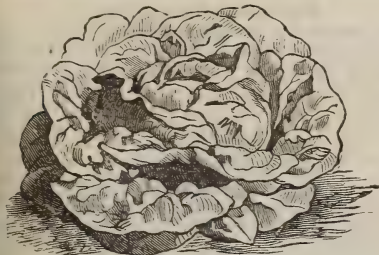


Silver Ball Lettuce.

only introduced by us in 1884, this variety has given splendid satisfaction, and has undoubtedly "come to stay." It has become very popular with our Philadelphia truckers, and was extensively grown for market the past year. We recommend all our friends to try it. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Hanson Lettuce.

The Hanson Lettuce is one of our best heading varieties, also excellent as a curled leave or cut lettuce. It is more grown by market gardeners and truckers than any other, as it is always sure to make large, handsome heads, often weighing from 3 to 4 pounds, excellent quality, hardy and easily grown. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

**New Lettuce-Buttercup.**

A new variety from Germany, equally good for Winter and Summer use or forcing; early, forming large, solid heads of bright citron colored foliage. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

New Oak-Leaved.

A distinct and beautiful new variety. Our illustration will show the peculiar outline of the leaves, which are shaped like those of the oak. The heads are compact, crisp and tender, and entirely free from that bitter taste peculiar to many sorts. Several of our market-gardeners who tried it the past season are much pleased with its many fine qualities. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Early Curled Silesia.

A fine, early, curled variety, which does not head; leaves large and tender, of fine flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Improved White Cabbage.

One of the earliest, a fine heading variety. Strong and vigorous grower, tender and fine flavored. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Brown Dutch.

A splendid black seeded variety, very desirable both for early table use and heading. Stands the heat of summer the best of any. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Heat-Resisting Cos.

A vigorous growing variety, never wilting under the severest sun, and producing large, fine, solid heads, which are very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Deacon Lettuce.

A fine new variety (originated near Rochester, N. Y.), with round compact heads, 4 to 5 inches in diameter; leaves very thick, dark green, tender and of unusual fine quality; very distinct and valuable. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Giant Mexican Cos.

A new variety from Mexico, where it is eaten as a fruit; growing to enormous size, and very solid. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

For our new Lettuce, the Tohannock, see Specialties, page 8.

LEEK.

The leek is very hardy, and of easy culture, succeeding best in a light but well enriched soil. The whole plant is edible, employed in soups, boiled with meat, etc., reputed more delicate than the onion. Sow early in April, in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. When the plants are 6 to 8 inches high, transplant in a deep, rich, soil, in rows 12 inches apart and 10 inches in the rows, as deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanched.

Broad London Flag.

The favorite market variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

MARTYNIA.

This vegetable is highly prized for pickles, should be pulled when green or about half grown and used the same as other pickles. Soak the seed 48 hours in tepid water. Sow as early in Spring as possible. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

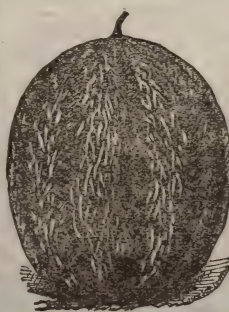
BYERS, Mich., August 31, 1885.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir*: I think it right to inform you of your seeds. I got seeds from four other houses in this country, and from one in Stockholm, Europe, and your seeds beat them all. The Golden Heart Lettuce is perfect, the best I ever saw. The rest of your seeds were all the very best. Yours, etc.,

W. F. DAVENPORT.

WILSON'S SUPERIOR MELON SEED.

We earnestly ask our customers, and all other lovers of good melons, to examine carefully our list of Water and Musk Melons, described below. Our melons are all grown especially for seed, none being sold in the market, and no seed saved from any but the finest and best. We have carefully tried and tested nearly all new varieties as they have been brought out, and have selected the following varieties as the best and most profitable for general cultivation, either for large growers or private families. We think our customers will find them all as they are described, both in quality and productiveness. The new varieties described in our list of Specialties, on front pages of this Catalogue, are all exceptionally good kinds, and should be given a trial in everyone's garden.

MUSKMELONS.**Honey Dew Green Citron.**

Honey Dew Green Citron Muskmelon.

In appearance, the Honey Dew is a beautiful shape, as shown in the engraving, medium size, from 3 to 4 pounds in weight, skin thickly netted, slightly ribbed, flesh a light greenish color, thick meat and the most spicy and delicious flavor imaginable. As its name denotes, it is as spicy and fragrant as citron and sweet as honey. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Don't fail to try the Japanese Pumpkin. See Specialties.

Early Jenny Lind.*Early Jenny Lind.*

A popular, small early variety, flattened at each end; ribbed and closely netted. Flesh light green, and generally of fine flavor. We offer an improved strain of Jenny Lind, that has been very carefully selected, by one of the most experienced New Jersey growers. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Golden Netted Gem.*Netted Gem Melon.*

The illustration, engraved from one of the melons, shows their shape, which is almost a perfect globe. They grow remarkably uniform in shape and size, weighing from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. each. They are thick-meated, the flesh is light green in color, and uniformly of fine, luscious flavor; skin green, regularly ribbed and thickly netted. They are almost as solid as a cannon-ball, and will keep well 5 to 7 days after picking. They are a very heavy cropper. They are extra early in ripening—no variety being earlier. They far surpass the Early Jenny Lind, in uniformity of shape, delicious flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Bay View.

This celebrated variety, named and introduced 9 years ago, is a hybrid of the Cassaba, with a large California Muskmelon. It was awarded the first prize at the Pennsylvania State Fair, 1879, for the best new variety of cantaloupe. It is very large, fine flavored and remarkably productive, being a strong, vigorous grower. With ordinary cultivation the Bay View will weigh 10 to 15 pounds, while with extra cultivation it will reach 17 to 20 pounds in weight. It has light green flesh, very thick, luscious and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Emerald Gem Melon.

This is a most excellent new muskmelon of superior flavor and quality; the outside skin is an emerald green color and quite smooth; they ripen early and produce well, being about the size of our *Golden Gem*; the flesh is light red or salmon, very thick, juicy and crystalline. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

HARLAN, Shelby Co., Ia., September 30, 1886.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir:* Accept thanks for your Catalogue. Our county fair was held the 22d, 23d and 24th of this month. I received the first premium on every article I grew from your seeds. The Brazilian Flour Corn was the admiration of the fair.

Sincerely yours,

WM. MCGUINNESS.

**Perfection Muskmelon.**

This new muskmelon originated in Chenango County, N. Y., a few years ago, and after three years' trial has proven to be not only one of the best in luscious flavor and sweetness, but also one of the most productive sorts in cultivation. Indeed we have many letters and testimonials from persons who have grown it the past season and claim it to be the best flavored muskmelon they have ever tried. It is nearly round, as seen by illustration, good size, weighing from 6 to 7 pounds. A dark green color outside, heavily netted, while inside they are a rich orange color, very thick meated; in fact, so near solid that there is very little room for seeds, while its flavor is far superior to most varieties in cultivation. It can be recommended alike for either home or market use. We would advise our customers who are fond of good muskmelons to give this new one a trial, as it has so far given universal satisfaction wherever tried. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

THE CHAMPION MARKET MELON.

This splendid new muskmelon, introduced for the first time last season, has such remarkable qualities of superior value that when once fairly known will take the place of nearly all other varieties as a market muskmelon. Being of a very handsome appearance, immensely productive, unusually sweet, rich, and spicy flavor, and of a size best adapted for market purposes. The accompanying illustration is an exact photograph, 6 of which will fill an ordinary basket. They are thickly netted, remarkably thin, but firm and solid rind, making them valuable for shipping purposes. A few barrels sent to the New York market sold for \$1.50 per barrel more than other melons, owing to their handsome appearance and extra fine eating qualities. Their flesh is light green, very thick. They remain good a long time after being picked, and for flavor and good eating qualities are equal to the best. Pkt., 10 cts.; 5 pkts., 40 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

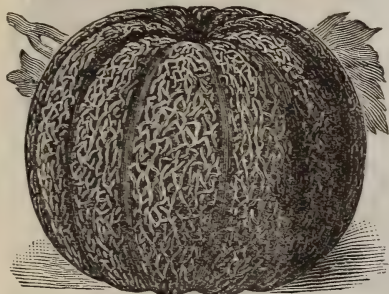
FRANK WELEA, Leaf Valley, Minn., writes February 10, 1887: I had some of your seeds last year, and was well satisfied with them; they all came up and grew. The Champion Market Melon was very fine.

*The Champion Market Melon.*

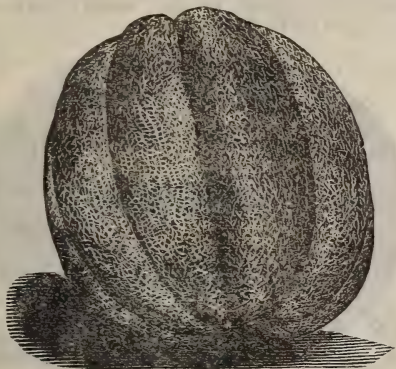
Wilson's Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage never fails.

Bird Cantaloupe Melon.

This new muskmelon, originated by Mr. Bird, of Colorado, is claimed to be the largest of all, having been grown to weigh 22 pounds by him. It is a cross of the Montreal and Bay View, and surpasses both these well-known varieties in size. The flesh is thick, of light green color and fine quality; quite early and a splendid keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

**Hackensack, or Turk's Cap.**

Grows uniformly to a large size, round in shape, flattened at the ends, flesh green, of most delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive. As grown by us, this is one of the finest citrons in cultivation, and we unhesitatingly recommend it to market gardeners and private planters. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

**Montreal Green Nutmeg Muskmelon.**

A new variety lately introduced, is unquestionably one of the largest and finest muskmelons grown. They frequently obtain the weight of from 30 to 40 pounds, which is remarkably heavy for a muskmelon. The shape, as shown in the engraving, is nearly round, inclined to oval, slightly ribbed, thickly netted, flesh a rich greenish color, very thick meat, rich, spicy flavor, sweet and delicious. For a market melon, they certainly have no equal, being very productive and nearly all large melons. It is also very desirable for private families, as it ripens early and keeps good a long time. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Banana Cantaloupe, or Muskmelon.

This new variety originated with one of our best growers in New Jersey, and is pronounced by many growers the most profitable variety they have ever grown. They are eagerly sought after in Philadelphia and New York markets, owing to their great oddity of shape, appearance and rich flavor, selling at very high prices where known. They grow from 2 to $2\frac{3}{4}$ feet long, are very productive, with deep salmon-colored

flesh, of good quality, by many preferred to any other variety, and a great curiosity. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

For illustration and description of our two new Prize Muskmelons, see Specialties, page 9.

Levi Jordan, Mount Carmel, Ill.: I had 18 hills of Perfection Melons, and raised on them 105 melons, not one of which weighed less than $5\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.

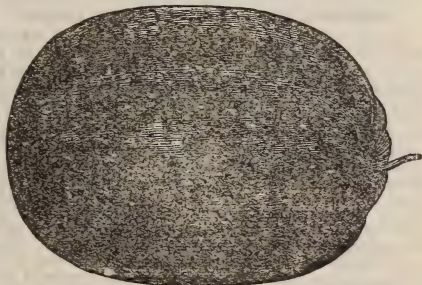
WATERMELONS.**Phinney's Early.**

This is the best early varieties of watermelons in cultivation. They ripen from 10 days to 2 weeks earlier than the larger kinds; grow to a medium size. Averaging about 15 pounds, are abundant bearers, and very desirable for melon growers and private families. The melons are oblong in shape, skin handsomely mottled, thin rind, flesh deep red and deliciously sweet. They invariably grow true to color and shape, and are always the first melons in the market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Vick's Early.

This new melon is highly prized for its extra earliness; oblong in shape but irregular in color, smooth, size medium, flesh bright pink, solid and sweet. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

For our new varieties, Florida Favorite and Gray Monarch, see List of Novelties, page 8.

**Iceing, or Ice Rind.**

Of round form; white seeded. This fine melon can scarcely be praised too highly, on account of its solidity, thin rind and rich, luscious, sugary flavor. There are two types of Iceing, one dark-skinned, the other light-skinned. The objection to the light-skinned is that it shows any bruise, and is soon disfigured for market purposes. Our seed has been selected with unusual care, all from dark-skinned melons, and will produce scarcely 2 per cent. of the light-skinned. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

The Boss Watermelon.

This variety was first sent out by D. Landreth & Sons, and is claimed by them to be a first-class melon in every respect. Large size, often 20 inches to 2 feet long, good thickness. Thin rind, deep red flesh, excellent quality, productive and valuable as a shipping melon. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

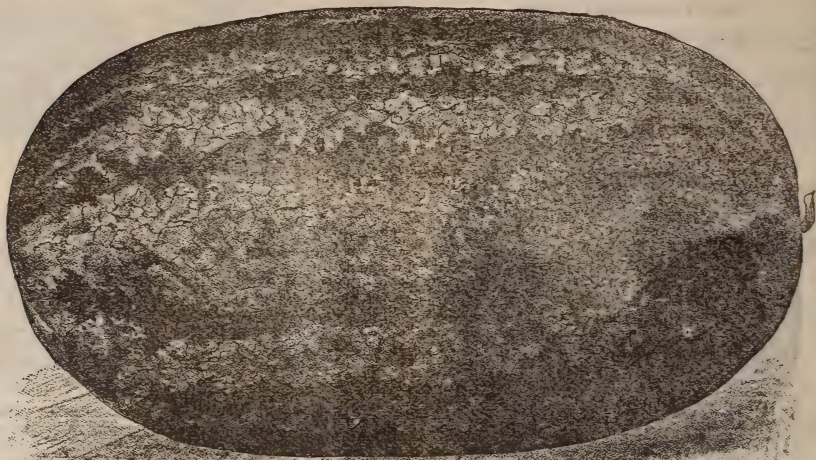
Mountain Sweet.

This old standard and good variety has almost become run out, so that it is hard to get the true seed, as it is one of the kinds we do not grow. We have taken unusual pains to procure the genuine article, and think our customers who wish to plant this variety, will find it all right. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Black Spanish.

Grows to a large size, almost perfectly round, skin very dark, almost a coal black; flesh red and sweet. A good standard market variety. Our seeds has been raised with great care, and is very pure. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

Wilson's Improved Sure-Head Cabbage is sure to head.

*A. Blanch-Pétre*

Mammoth Iron-Clad Watermelon.

The Mammoth Iron-Clad Watermelon.

Having been growing melons extensively for seed purposes the last 12 years, and having tried all the new varieties as they have been introduced, we are compelled to say, **The Mammoth Iron-Clad** is the largest, most productive, best keeping and best shipping melon we have ever seen. After 5 years trial in almost every part of the world, in all kinds of soils and climates, they have given universal satisfaction, as the many hundreds of letters and testimonials will show that we have received about this large, productive and fine-keeping melon. **The Mammoth Iron-Clad** grows to an immense size, single melons sometimes weighing 100 pounds, and often averaging from 50 to 70 pounds the patch over. They are immensely productive, sometimes bearing 8 to 10 large melons to a single hill. Their shape is very regular, and the most perfect that could be desired, as will be seen by our illustration above, which is an exact photograph (reduced in size) of a specimen exhibited by us at the Pennsylvania State Fair, which received the first premium over more than 100 different specimens, and which drew the scales at 97 pounds. The rind is unusually thin, but remarkably hard and tough, making them one of the best **shipping melons in cultivation**. The flesh is a beautiful cherry red; very solid, sweet and delicious. Besides all the above good qualities, they are the best keepers of any melons we have ever grown. When pulled and kept in a dry cool place, we have known them placed on the table for **Christmas dinner** as sweet and as solid as the day they were taken from the vines. Having been one of the first introducers of this valuable melon, we have been very particular to keep the seed pure and unmixed with any other kind; and as we grow them in large quantities expressly for seed, using none but the best for that purpose, our customers can rely upon getting first-class seed of the best quality and finest strain. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Pride of Kansas.

A new melon of great merit. Originated in Kansas by one of the largest melon growers in that State. Large size, very thin rind, sweet, sugary, and in every way a first-class melon, either for shipping or private use. Said to be the most productive melon in cultivation. Forty large loads of fine selected melons having been grown on one acre. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Colorado Preserving Melon.

This is quite distinct from the ordinary preserving citron, the seeds being of a light green color. It is immensely productive; one vine produced twenty-

five fine melons, weighing from 15 to 40 pounds each. The flesh is very firm and solid, with few seeds. The preserving qualities are the very finest; it makes beautiful, clear, nearly transparent preserves, of surpassingly fine flavor. The above illustration, with full instructions for growing and preserving, printed on each paper of seed. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; per lb., \$1.50.

**Cuban Queen.**

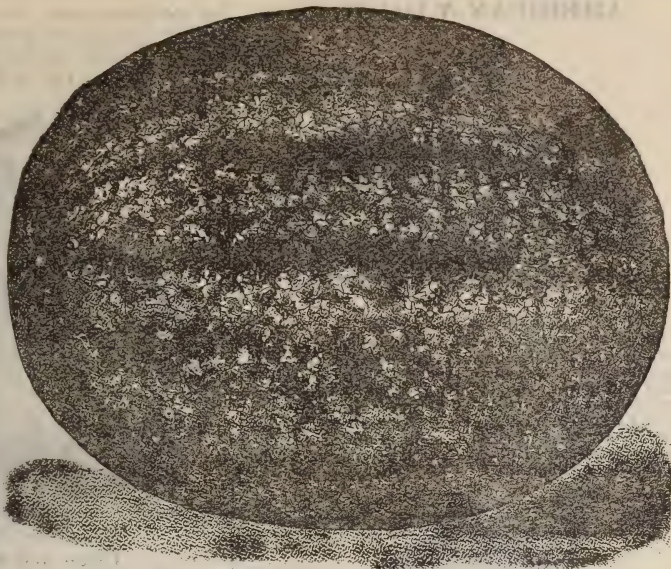
This celebrated melon is now too well known to need much description. For those who have never grown it, we will say that it has stood the test for more than 7 years and has given universal satisfaction wherever tried. Next to the Iron-Clad and Florida Favorite, (a new melon, which will be found illustrated and fully described on page 8, in our List of Specialties), we consider the Cuban Queen one of the most valuable and profitable varieties for market gardeners and truckers. The Cuban Queens are very hardy, grow to a large size, often weighing from 60 to 70 pounds; thin rind, sweet, sugary and delicious. The flesh is a deep cherry red color, solid and an excellent keeper. It is a melon that has come to stay; has staid and undoubtedly will stay for a long time. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

GEO. FEATHER, Bennett, Neb., writes: I got some of your Iron-Clad Watermelon seed last year, and raised the best melons that ever were produced here, with just common cultivation, the largest weighed 100 pounds.

Wilson's Improved Winningstadt Cabbage—The very best.

Kolb's Gem Watermelon.

This new and splendid variety of melon originated in Alabama with Maj. R. F. Kolb, one of the largest melon growers in that State. It has created quite a sensation among the Southern melon growers who all agree in pronouncing it one of the largest, most productive, best keeping and shipping melons ever grown in the South. They are said to have sold last season, when shipped North, 40 per cent. higher than any other melons, owing to their fine quality and appearance. The Kolb Gem is a beautiful round shaped melon, as seen in the illustration, which is from a photograph of one grown by us. They are very uniform in size, being nearly all large melons, green skin marked with light green stripes, thin rind, and unusually sweet, sugary and delicious. They are very productive, ripen early, and in every way a first-class melon. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

*Kolb's Gem Watermelon.*

GEO. W. KERR, St. Mary's, Mo., January 22, 1887, writes: We raised the Cuban Queen Watermelon to weigh 70 pounds, without even pruning the vines. It beats them all for this part of the country.

IDA M. DECKET, Princeton, Ind., April 19, 1885, writes: Seeds arrived all right, and look fine, and for 60 cents you sent me more seeds than I could get here for \$1.

JOHN G. MILLER, DeKalb Co., Ga., raised an Iron-Clad Watermelon that weighed 128 pounds, as the following affidavit will prove:

Before me, L. A. Sirmans, Justice of the Peace, in and for the said county, came John G. Miller, who, on oath, says, he raised an Iron-Clad Watermelon that weighed 128 pounds. This melon was 70 inches the long way and 58 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches around.

GOOD AND RELIABLE ONION SEED.

MORE trouble, loss and vexation are caused to the onion grower by planting poor seed than all other things combined, and in no other vegetable is there as much deception as in Onion Seed. The most cautious and wary will sometimes get deceived in this very important matter, and even the best grown seed will sometimes fail to properly germinate. The only certain way is for the dealer to have the seed properly and fairly tested before sending it out to his customers, and the planter should also, if possible, test his seed before planting. This can easily be done by planting a few seeds in some earth in a box, keeping it well moistened near a stove, when, if the seed is good, it will sprout in 6 to 8 days. From 80 to 90 per cent. of good onion seed, if properly tested, will germinate and grow in this way. We have always made growing onion seed a specialty in our business by selecting and planting none but the smoothest and best shaped tubers. We are enabled to supply a quality of seed equal to any in the country. Occasionally we have to buy from outside parties, and although we use every precaution, we are sometimes deceived. Our supply this season, we think, will be equal to all demands, and our customers can rely upon getting from us Onion Seed that cannot fail to give the best results. Onion Seed grown in Pennsylvania is much earlier than that grown in the New England States, and still more so when compared with Western seed. Gardeners in the South can grow full size onions from the black seed, also in many of the Middle and Western States. To raise small sets, from 50 to 60 pounds are required for one acre; for large onions, 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

BRIGGS & MOREY, Brown's Park, Utah: Your seeds gave the best of satisfaction. Onions, Yellow Danvers, will average 3 inches in diameter. Iron-Clad Watermelons are immense, as are also the Sure Head Cabbage.

MRS. J. F. BEANE, Lake Fremont, Minn.: The seeds purchased of you last Spring were excellent, especially onions. I never raised such good onions from seed before.

A. S. BUDD, Cleveland, O., writes: Onions from your seed are the finest ever seen in this market. I realized one-third more money for my crop on account of their fine quality.

A. DONALD, Horseheads, N. Y., writes: I have grown onion for several years, but have the best crop from your Yellow Danvers Seed that I ever grew.

JAS. BARBER, Winneconna, Wis., writes: I am highly pleased with all seed purchased of you. Your yellow Danvers Onion is the best I ever saw.

Don't fail to try the California or Golden Pop Corn. Outside cover,

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

**Extra Early Red.**

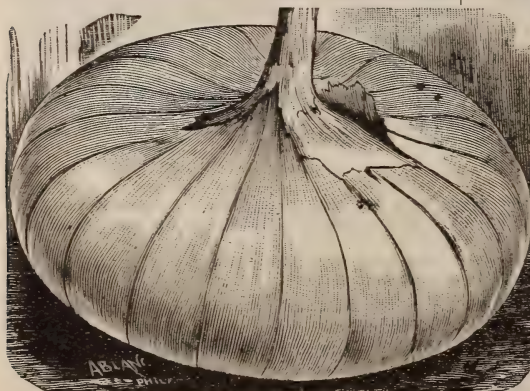
This variety matures unusually early. It yields abundantly, is of mild flavor and a good keeper; of medium size, deep red in color; very close grained, solid and heavy. This will often form bulbs in cold and mucky soils, where other varieties fail. It is highly recommended, particularly for the North and Northwest, as even there it will produce full-sized onions from the black seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts., lb., \$2.25.

**White Globe.**

A large, globe-shaped onion, firm, fine and mild flavored; yields abundantly, keeps well. One of the handsomest onions grown from American seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts.; lb., \$3.25.

Silver Skin, or White Portugal.

This well-tried and popular variety is too well known to need any description. It has been a great favorite with market gardeners and truckers for many years, and is yet more largely grown than any

**Silver Skin, or White Portugal.**

of the white onions. For private families it is very desirable, as it grows to a large size, is hardy, prolific, extra mild flavor, and keeps better than any of the white varieties. Our seed is all grown from extra selected bulbs. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.

**Large Red Wethersfield.**

This is a very popular variety among large onion growers in the South and West, as immense crops can be grown when some of the more tender varieties fail. They grow to a large size, fine form, skin deep purplish red, moderately fine grained and strong flavor. Very productive, and an excellent keeper. For shipping purposes it is considered one of the best, as it will bear almost any amount of handling without any apparent injury. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

**New Giant Red Rocca.**

(From American Seed.)

This magnificent variety of the Giant Rocca Onion originated in Italy. It is of beautiful globe shape, as shown in the illustration; skin bright red, white flesh, of mild, pleasant flavor, and an excellent keeping onion; valuable either for Autumn or Spring sowing. It will readily produce onions of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds weight, the first year from the black seed; if the smaller onions are set out the second year much larger weights will be attained. Our seed is American grown. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

If you want Scotch Brahmas, send to us for Eggs. See last pages.

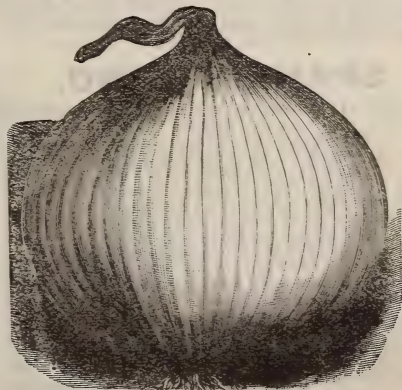
*Improved Yellow Globe Danvers.***Improved Yellow Globe Danvers.**

Of all the varieties for general cultivation, and market purposes, the Yellow Globe Danvers is the most popular as well as most valuable. Reliability, large yield and ready sale are all combined in this popular and well-tried variety. Having grown this important variety for a number of years, with a view of improving it, so as to make a Yellow Globe Danvers Onion as near perfection as possible, we think we have succeeded in producing a strain of Yellow Globe Danvers Onion superior to any that can be offered in this country. As will be seen by illustration, which is an actual photograph of a specimen taken from our field, which was an average size of the crop, the Improved Yellow Globe Danvers is in form nearly round, rather perfect in shape, a rich golden yellow skin. Flesh white, very fine grained; mild and pleasant flavor, and an excellent keeper. Immense crops of this improved variety have been grown by high culture, as it is one of the most hardy and productive onions in cultivation. If our prices for seed of this splendid onion is a few cents per pound higher than some of the common sorts it will be found much cheaper in the end, as it has never yet failed to give the best results. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

ONIONS.—ITALIAN VARIETIES.

These large and beautiful onions have done remarkably well in almost every section of the United States, and the demand for seed has greatly increased within the last few years. For some years past, large quantities of Italian onions have been grown by truckers in the South, and sold at high prices in the Philadelphia and New York markets as Bermuda onions. The seed of the Italian Onions is all imported from Italy as it cannot be grown in this country.

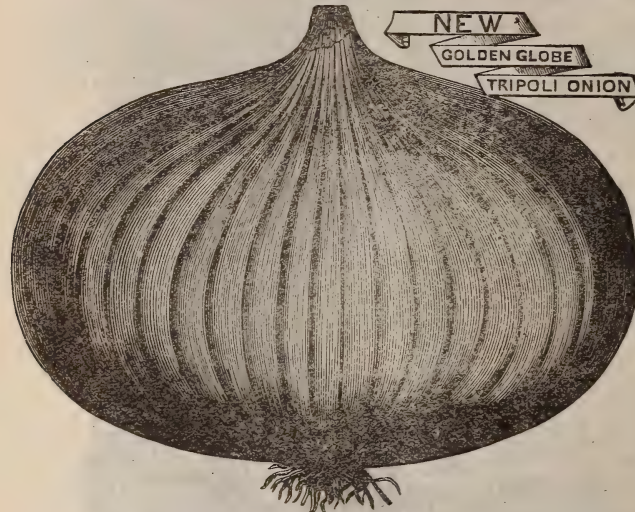
The Italian onions grow rapidly, form fine, large bulbs, weighing from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each, the first year from seed. If set out the second season, instead of running to seed, as do our American onions, they continue to grow and increase in size, until some varieties attain the enormous weight of $3\frac{1}{4}$ to 4 pounds each. They are all much milder in flavor than our American onions.

**Silver Ball, or White Rocca.**

This splendid new Italian onion is one of the handsomest varieties in cultivation. We predict that it will speedily attain popularity with amateurs and

The Patagonian Hen. See Poultry pages, this Catalogue.

market gardeners. It cannot fail to sell readily in competition with the finest onions imported from Spain and Italy, that command high prices. The illustration is only $\frac{1}{4}$ natural size, while if the smaller bulbs be set out the second year, they will readily produce onions of 2 to 3 pounds weight— $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds weight being obtained the first year from seed. It is a very distinct variety, almost perfectly globular in shape, with a beautiful silvery skin, flesh pure white, flavor very mild and delicious. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.



New Golden Globe Tripoli.

This magnificent onion is a native of the South of Europe, and has done remarkably well in this country wherever tried. **The Golden Globe Tripoli** is a large flattish round onion of most beautiful appearance; skin of golden straw color; flesh white, remarkably fine, pleasant flavor; grows to a large size from seed first year, often weighing 2 to 3 pounds; very productive; an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

For illustration and description of Mammoth Pompeii and Silver King onions, see Specialties, pages 7 and 8.

MARY E. ACHRE, Mercer, Pa., March 21, 1885, writes: I have been getting the Giant Rocca Onion Seed from you the past 2 years. Last year the largest were 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference, weighing 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.

SPANISH KING.

For several years past we have been endeavoring to get seed of the celebrated Spanish fancy onions, which are annually imported into the United States from Spain, and sold by confectioners and fruiterers in our large cities, at from 25 to 50 cents each, and even higher. Last year we succeeded in securing a small quantity of this seed, which we sent out for trial to some of our leading onion growers and market gardeners. The onions grown here quite rival the imported ones in great beauty and enormous size, weighing in many cases from 3 to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each, **eclipsing in size and beauty the Giant Rocca, Tripoli,** and other fine Italian sorts. The handsome specimens of the **Spanish King**, sent in to us from growers, are, at this writing, on exhibition at our store, attracting the greatest attention and admiration—the largest specimen weighing 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ pounds. The outside skin is of a rich yellow color, while the flesh is white, and so sweet, mild and tender that they can be eaten raw like an apple. The seed we offer have been imported from a reliable Spanish grower at high cost. As we were only able to get a limited quantity, and desiring to give it wide distribution,

we cannot sell more than $\frac{1}{4}$ pound to any one purchaser. We hope, however, that **every customer** who grows an onion will include at least a packet of the **wonderful Spanish King** in their order. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 2 ozs., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

OKRA, OR GUMBO.

This is an annual from the West Indies, cultivated for its green seed pods, which are highly prized for making soups or stewed and served like Asparagus.

New Dwarf White Okra.

A distinct variety, growing about 15 inches in height, producing twice as many pods as the common dwarf, which are very smooth, rich and succulent. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Tall Okra.

The old and well tried variety commonly grown in the South for soup-making purposes. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

PARSLEY.

New Fern-Leaved.

This is a greatly improved type of this useful class of herb. It is most exquisite in form and color, invaluable as a garnishing plant and suited for mixing with dwarf ornamental-foilage plants in the flower garden, and also for table decoration. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Extra Curled Dwarf.

This is a most beautiful and valuable variety. The moss-like leaves are finely crimped and curled. For garnishing, no variety is more attractive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

PARSNIPS.

Improved Gurnsey Parsnip.

This improved strain of Parsnip is much superior to the common sort. The roots being smooth, carrying their thickness well down. They do not grow so long and tapering as some other varieties which makes them much easier to gather. The flesh is very fine grained and most excellent flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Long Smooth Hollow Crown, or Abbot's Improved.

A great cropper, tender and sugary. Keeping well through the Winter; grow to a large size, and valuable for general cultivation. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.



Improved Gurnsey Parsnip.

SUMMIT, Jefferson Co., N. Y., March 15, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: The seeds I got from you last year were the best I have ever had in my 30 years of gardening. All came up well, and it was said to be the best garden in Jefferson Co. I laid it to the good quality of the seeds. Respectfully,

HENRY T. STONE.

R. W. FREEMAN, North Carolina, writes: The Giant Rocca Onion beats anything in the onion line I have ever seen. All my neighbors will want seed from you next Spring.

The ooming white field corn will be the Hickory King.

WILSON'S SUPERIOR SEED PEAS.

It is with pride we call the attention of our customers to our list of seed peas. Our stock this season is of a very superior quality, all being grown from our selected stock seed, near the Canada line, free from bugs or all other impurities; carefully hand-picked, and the crop carefully **rouged** before being cut. Our prices will be found as low as carefully-selected and first-quality seed peas can be sold for. Mixed, inferior or old stock is dear at any price.

Please remember to remit for postage, 15 cts. per pint, 30 cts. per quart, on peas, when ordered to be sent by mail. Packets only are sent free of postage.

EARLY VARIETIES OF PEAS.



Wilson's Extra Early.

This is decidedly the earliest pea in cultivation, somewhat similar to the Philadelphia Extra Early; about 1 week earlier, much more productive, better quality, and superior to any of the smooth peas we have ever tried. For market gardeners and truckers, it certainly is the most valuable sort to plant. The crop can be gathered at two pickings and always finds a ready sale in the market. They grow about 2 feet high, and for field culture require no sticks.

For private families, as an early garden pea it is very desirable, as they are fit to use 1 week earlier than any other, and are out of the way by the time others come into use. By mail, pkt., 10 cts.; by express or freight, pint, 13 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bus., \$5.00.

Philadelphia Extra Early.

This is similar in growth and habits to the one above; not quite so early in maturing, but a good bearer; excellent quality, and highly prized by market gardeners and private families as an early garden pea. By mail, pkt., 10 cts.; by express or freight, pint, 10 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bus., \$4.00.

EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM.

The Extra Early Premium Gem is said to be an improvement on the Little Gem, which it very much resembles, both in height, color and quality of the peas. It is said to mature its crop a few days earlier than the Little Gem; to be more robust in growth; larger pods; stiffer and stronger vine. For market gardeners it is preferred, as a few days often makes considerable difference in a crop of early peas. In our own trial-grounds, we found a difference of about 3 days in the crop, other ways very much alike, excepting the Pods of Premium Gem were larger and contained more peas than those of the Little Gem. Pkt., by mail, 10 cts.; pint, by express, 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00; bush., \$7.00.

McLean's Little Gem.

McLean's Little Gem has been in general use so long as to need no description, and we will only say that it stands to-day as one of the best, most productive and valuable dwarf peas in cultivation. It grows from 1 foot to 14 inches in height, needs no sticks, stands up well under its immense load of pods, which are well filled with fine peas of the very best quality. It has had peas ready to use in 54 days from planting, and, as can be seen by the above illustration, which is from a photograph of a section of a row, one of the heaviest croppers we have. By mail, pkt., 10 cts.; by express or freight, pint, 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00.



McLean's Little Gem.

Our Special List of Flower Seeds should be read with care.

**American Wonder Pea.**

This new and fine flavored variety has met with the unqualified approval of all who have given it a trial. It grows 8 to 10 inches high, and is a few days earlier than any other of the wrinkled varieties. Peas planted June 5th were ready for the table in 33 days. It is very productive, on good soil, each vine averaging 12 pods, and each pod 6 peas. Fifteen pods have been counted on some vines, and 9 large peas in some of the pods and all well filled. Very desirable for garden culture, as it will bear close planting. By mail, pkt., 10 cts.; by express or freight, pint, 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.50; bush., \$9.50.

PEAS.—SECOND EARLY AND LATE VARIETIES.

Champion of England.

This old and popular pea needs no description. It came to this country from England more than 50 years ago; was the favorite pea of our grandmothers, and is as highly prized now as when first introduced. For private families it has no superior, as it is the sweetest and most delicious of any of the pea family. Height, from 3½ to 4 feet. By mail, pkt., 10 cts.; by express or freight, pint, 13 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$2.00; bus., \$7.00.

Bliss's Everbearing.

This new pea is a cross between the Little Gem and the Champion of England, made by the late Charles Arnold, of Canada, the celebrated horticulturist. Height of vine, 18 inches to 2 feet; foliage, large, firm and bright green; pods, 3 to 4 inches long, each pod producing from 6 to 8 wrinkled peas; peas very large, ½ inch or over in diameter; unsurpassed in sweetness and flavor. Its habit of growth is of a peculiar, branching character, forming as many as 10 stalks

from 1 root stalk. 100 pods have been counted on a single vine. The great value of this variety is found

*Bliss's Everbearing.*

in its long-continued bearing. Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00; bus., \$8.00.

Bliss's New Abundance.

Plant half dwarf, 15 to 18 inches high; foliage large, thick, full and dark green. Pods 3 to 3½ inches long, roundish and well filled, containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas, of excellent quality. It ripens second early, being fit for the table about 10 days after the earliest kinds. The most striking feature of this variety is its remarkable tendency for branching directly from the roots, forming a veritable bush. Many plants throw out 6 and more branches, each of which becomes literally covered with blossoms and pods. In such abundance that the quantity produced by each branch would be considered a beautiful yield for an entire plant of many of the older varieties. In proof of this we need only to refer to the illustration, which is an exact photographic representation of a single plant. Pkt., by mail, 10 cts.; pint, by express, 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.25.

**BLISS'S
"ABUNDANCE PEAS"**

Copyright, 1883 by B. W. Bliss & Sons

Bliss's New Abundance.

ENGRAVED - FROM A PHOTOGRAPH

SINGLE PLANT.

Our Special List of Novelities are well worth attention.

**Pride of the Market.**

This famous new English pea, introduced two years ago, is the most wonderful and productive pea ever seen in this country. It grows from 18 inches to 2 feet high, and bears grand pods filled with fine-flavored peas from top to bottom of the haulm. The following, taken from the *Gardeners' Monthly*, 1884, shows the high quality and great productiveness of this valuable pea: "They are certainly the most useful to amateurs not over-burdened with space, and market growers who cannot well employ supports, for they require no sticks and are quite unequalled in productiveness. They have a robust, free-branching habit, and attain a height ranging from 18 to 24 inches, according to the weather and the soil, and are immensely productive. They are, indeed, such heavy croppers that I know of no peas from which so large a bulk of produce can be obtained from a given space; indeed, no such varieties exist. Their productiveness is by no means their only recommendation, for the pods are so large in size, and handsome in appearance, that they take high rank for exhibition purposes, and the peas, when on the table, are of so splendid a quality that it would be difficult to over-praise them." Pkt., by mail, 10 cts.; pint, 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; by express, qt., 35 cts.; peck, \$3.00.

White and Black-Eyed Marrowfats.

Old standard sorts, inferior in quality to some of the new varieties, but very productive and easily grown; height, 8 feet; pods and peas large size, valuable as a late market pea. Large pkt., by mail, 10 cts.; qt., by express, 18 cts.; peck, 75 cts.; bus., \$2.75.

Tall Sugar Peas.

Tall sugar, edible pods, and can be used in a raw state, like string beans. Pkt., 10 cts.; pint, 20 cts.

Dwarf Blue Imperial.

An excellent old-fashion Summer pea; height, 2½ feet; fine flavor, excellent bearers; a good market pea. Pkt., by mail, 10 cts.; qt., by express, 20 cts.; peck, \$1.45; bus., \$4.00.

Dwarf Sugar.

Similar to the above, but shorter in growth. By mail, pkt., 10 cts.; by express, pint, 20 cts.

For new productive varieties of Peas, see Specialties, page —.

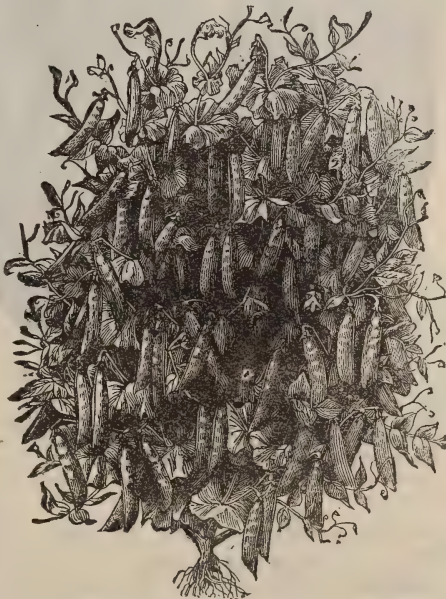
ANDREW JACKSON, Wilton, Conn.: Telephone Pea is ahead of any I ever raised for bearing and quality.

P. S. DUDLEY, Flemingsburgh, Ky.: I am well pleased with seeds bought of you last year, particularly the Pride of the Market Pea.

MRS. SETH JOQUA, El Salem, Wis.: The Ever-bearing Peas are the finest I ever saw.

Bishop Dwarf Long Pods.

This well-tried and valuable variety of peas, after many years' trial, has proven itself to be one of the most productive and desirable sorts ever yet introduced. For market gardeners, as a second early variety, it certainly has no equal, as it comes into bearing directly after the early varieties are done, and is positively the heaviest cropper of any we have ever tried. The Bishop Dwarf Long Pods are not a wrinkled pea. They grow from 18 to 20 inches in height, needing no sticks for field culture. The pods are good length, well filled with fine, large peas, of excellent quality, and so abundantly do they bear that one can almost fill a basket without moving their position. It certainly is one of

**Bishop Dwarf Long Pod.**

the most profitable for market purposes. By mail, pkt., 10 cts.; by express, pint, 13 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.50; bush., \$5.50.

Our List of Seed Potatoes are the choicest and the best.



Telephone Pea.

Telephone.

A new pea lately introduced and said to be the largest pea in the world. The pods, when properly cultivated, grow from 6 to 8 inches in length; vines from 4 to 5 feet high. The peas, when fully grown

and shelled green, are certainly a great curiosity, and resemble more large, green marbles than peas. As many as 12 to 14 large peas have been counted in 1 pod. They are abundant bearers, and said to be equal to the Champion of England in quality. By mail, pkt., 10 cts.; by express, pint, 20 cts.; qt., 40 cts.

PEPPERS.**Ruby King Pepper.**

Our strain of this new, beautiful and mammoth pepper is the best in America, having improved it by carefully selecting the finest and largest each year for seed until we have made an improvement on this excellent pepper that surpasses anything of the kind heretofore grown. The accompanying illustration is just one-half the natural size of some of our Mammoth Ruby Kings taken from our patch the past season. They are enormous bearers, some of the stalks containing from 10 to 14 large peppers, many of which would measure 7 inches in length and from 4 to 5 inches through. Our Improved Ruby King Peppers, when ripe, are a beautiful ruby-red color, very thick meated and remarkably mild and pleasant. They are entirely free from any hot or fiery taste, and can be eaten sliced, like tomatoes or cucumbers. They are decidedly the finest and best peppers for mangoes ever introduced, and have never failed to give the best satisfaction, as hundreds of letters, like the following, will prove. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

DEPTTY, Ind., March 10, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: Your seeds have all done well. The Ruby King Peppers beat anything ever seen in Indiana. They are splendid; many of them would hardly go in a quart mug. The Best of All Beans are splendid for Summer, and just as good in Winter as green beans.

Very respectfully,
ROBERT OLIVER.

• WM. A. GAY, Heth, Mo., writes: Your Improved Ruby King Peppers are a sight to behold. I have counted 14 large peppers on 1 stalk, some of them 7 inches long.

Large Bull Nose.

This variety is much sought for by those who want large, hot peppers for making mangoes. They are extremely hardy; prolific; grow to a good size; thick, medium hot, of pungent taste; good shape and appearance. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.



Large Bull Nose.

Spanish, or Monstrous.

This large and handsome pepper grows from 6 to 8 inches in length, with proportionate thickness; rather coarse in flesh, but fine appearance; medium hot. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts.



Ruby King Pepper.

Long Red Cayenne.

Noted for its hot and fiery taste; useful for making pepper sauce, etc. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Long Yellow Cayenne.

Very handsome, and similar to the above. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Small Red Chili.

One of the hottest peppers grown. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Small Red Cherry.

Round like a cherry; very hot. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

HAGERSTOWN, Ind., March 18, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: The Connecticut Field Pumpkins have done wonders for me. I planted them in my corn as you directed; they all came up and grew finely. When the corn was cut, it looked like a field of gold, they literally covered the ground. We had pumpkins for our cattle all Winter.

Very respectfully,
JOHN L. GORDON.

Large Sweet Bell.

This is an old and popular variety, in use a long time, and highly prized for making mangoes. They grow to a medium to large size, and are entirely sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

For a full description, illustration and price of our three new and beautiful peppers, the New Golden Upright, Mammoth Golden Queen and the beautiful Celestial Peppers, see page 8, Specialties.

*Large Sweet Bell.***Golden Dawn Mango.**

This fine, large and beautiful sweet yellow pepper, sent out by us three years ago, has become so universally popular in

nearly all sections of the country as to need no further description. They grow to a good, large size, a beautiful bright golden color, thick meated, entirely sweet, so much so that the seeds can be eaten without experiencing any hot or fiery taste. They are immensely productive, as many as 14 large, fine peppers have been counted on 1 stalk. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

*Golden Dawn Mango.***PUMPKINS.****Etampes Mammoth Red.**

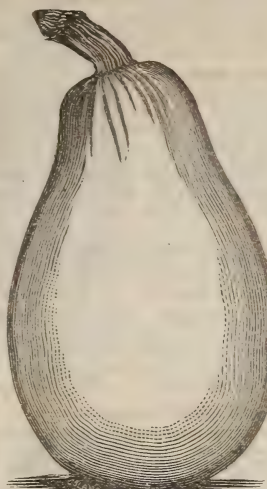
This new variety, first introduced by us from France, 4 years ago, has proved a valuable acquisition. It grows round, flattened in shape; the skin is very smooth, bright red, and presents a most handsome appearance, whether for exhibition or on market. It is thick meated; the flesh is very rich in color and of excellent quality. It matures very early, and is always the very first to appear on the Paris markets. With good cultivation it attains mammoth weights, but in only ordinary soil grows to an average size of about 2 feet in diameter. It is very productive and is undoubtedly a most profitable sort to grow. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Cashaw, or Crookneck Pumpkin.

This variety which has been so long in cultivation that every one is familiar with its growth, productiveness, extra good qualities as a pie pumpkin and good keeping qualities. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Negro Pumpkin.

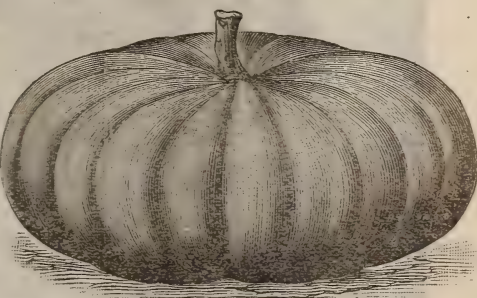
A curious, black warty pumpkin from 4 to 6 pounds in weight, thick meated, hard shell, first-class quality for cooking; will keep the year round. A great curiosity. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

The Tennessee Sweet Potato Pumpkin.*Tennessee Sweet Potato Pumpkin.*

This splendid variety of pie pumpkin grows to a medium size, weighing from 12 to 15 pounds, being the most desirable weight for cooking purposes, and so evenly do they run in size, color and shape, that they seem to have all been run in one mould. The Tennessee Sweet Potato Pumpkin is pear-shaped, as will be seen by the illustration, which is from a photograph; very slightly ribbed; color of skin, creamy white, sometimes slightly tinged or striped with green; flesh, cream colored; very thick meated, remarkably fine grained, dry, brittle and most excellent flavor. They are extremely hardy, very productive, and keep perfectly sound until late in the Spring. It speedily becomes a great favorite wherever it has been introduced. When cooked, it has somewhat the appearance of sweet potatoes, but of more delicious taste. It is entirely distinct from any other variety, both in outward appearance and in the manner in which the seed is formed, which are all flowered or cut with emblems or figures on the outside. This new and valuable pumpkin should not be confounded with any other sweet potato pumpkin, as it is entirely distinct in form and looks, and far superior to any other for cooking purposes. Large pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Mexican Pumpkin.

A new variety lately introduced from Mexico, only been grown in the United States a few years, but found to be hardy, prolific and excellent quality. It is remarkably handsome in appearance, being beautifully mottled with splotches of gold and green, medium size, and in all other ways desirable as a pie pumpkin. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

**Common Cheese, or Sweet Pumpkin.**

This variety, which is known as Cheese, or Sweet Pumpkin, is the kind used for making pies and other cooking purposes. Their quality is not bad, being fine grained, dry and sweet. But their great peculiarity which brings them so much into popular favor is their enormous productiveness and easy culture, as large crops can be grown among corn. For feeding purposes, they are considered superior to most other kinds, as cattle eat them with great avidity, and it has been found by well-tested experience that a mess of pump-

kins fed to cows twice a day in the late Fall or early part of Winter after the pasture becomes dead or dried up, will add one-third more to the flow of milk. By mail, pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 55 cts.; by express, lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00.

Possum Nose Pumpkin.

The skin is of a bluish-gray color, with narrow stripes from stem to blossom end. It grows readily to a weight of 35 to 50 pounds, with thick flesh of a rich yellow color and very fine quality. It matures as early as Boston Marrow Squash, and is a good keeper. It is very healthy and vigorous in growth; stands our climate well, not blasting under the hottest sun; hardy and very productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

ATTICA, O., March 29, 1887.

FRIEND WILSON, *Dear Sir*: The box of seeds came through all right, and I never before in all my life bought so many seeds for \$1.00.

J. W. SAGE.

MAX MEADOWS, Va., February 10, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir*: Your seeds all came up well, and grew finely. I raised a Mammoth Chili Pumpkin from seed got of you that weighed 183 pounds.

Respectfully,

B. A. DAVES.

Mammoth Chili Pumpkin.

This enormous variety is a native of Chili, one of the provinces of South America. The vine is strong, vigorous, a great runner, sometimes obtaining the length of 50 or more feet. They are not considered good for cooking purposes, being rather coarse grained and fibrous. They are handsome in appearance, very attractive and highly prized to place in show windows, restaurants, etc., and command a high price for this purpose. They are also great prize winners at fairs, as they often grow to weigh from 150 to 250 pounds, and specimens have been raised to weigh over 300 pounds. To obtain these heavy weights, only one vine should be allowed in 1 hill, and only 1 pumpkin on the vine. Large pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.



Connecticut Field Pumpkin.

Of all the varieties of pumpkins in general cultivation for feeding purposes, none can vie with the Connecticut Field, both in regard to its immense productiveness, extreme hardiness, and long keeping qualities. Owing to the above substantial requisites, it is fast coming into general use with farmers and dairymen as a Fall and Winter feed for milch cows and dry cattle. The Connecticut Field Pumpkin is of the original type of the pumpkins that were so highly prized and so much cultivated by our New



Mammoth Chili Pumpkin.

Send your neighbor's name for Wilson's Seed Catalogue.

England forefathers more than 100 years ago, and was at that time considered the perfection of all pumpkins, as it not only produced heavy crops on poor, cold, sterile land, but possessed the meritorious virtue of keeping all Winter under circumstances that would cause other varieties to decay or rot in a very short time. No other pumpkin will produce such immense crops under ordinary cultivation as the **Connecticut Field**, and although not so good in quality nor so desirable as a cooking pumpkin as some others, yet it is more extensively grown than any other variety, principally for stock feeding purposes. Large crops can be grown among corn, generally conceded without any injury to the corn, as they do not begin to bear their fruit until the corn is nearly matured. To use them to the best advantage, commence feeding as soon as the early frost has deadened or injured the pasture, and keep on through the Fall or Winter until they are all used. They can be kept through the cold weather in bins or cellars, where handy to get at, and if not frozen too hard, will keep solid and sweet until Spring. No other feed can be as cheaply raised, and no other (at the same cost) will begin to make as large an increase in the flow of milk as the **Connecticut Field Pumpkin**. By mail, pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts. By express or freight, lb., 30 cts.; 4 lbs., \$1.00.

HAGERSTOWN, Ind., March 18, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: The Connecticut Field Pumpkins have done wonders for me. I planted them in my corn as you directed; they all came up and grew finely. When the corn was cut, it looked like a field of gold, they literally covered the ground. We had pumpkins for our cattle all Winter.

Very respectfully, JOHN L. GORDON.

RADISHES.

Radishes require rich soil, and to be good, should be grown quickly. We are large growers of radish seed, and can supply the best in the market. We also import large quantities from France, the home of all our best radishes, such as the Early Scarlet Turnip, White Stutgart, Improved Long Scarlet, French Breakfast, and many others.

EARLIEST VARIETIES.

Extra Early Scarlet Turnip.



Extra Early Scarlet Turnip.

This is positively the very earliest variety of radishes grown, and is always, and under all circumstances, fit to use, and in the market before any other. They are a small round radish, deep scarlet color, very tender, crisp, juicy and pleasant to the taste, not so large as the Early Dark Red, but very desirable as being the earliest of all radishes. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

Extra Early Round Dark Red.



Extra Early Round Dark Red.

Next to the Early Scarlet Turnip, this is the earliest of all early varieties. In fact, it is claimed by many market gardeners that it is fully as early as the Extra Early Scarlet Turnip, and being of larger size, equally as good in quality, and of a most beautiful and attractive appearance. Best of the early turnip-shaped radishes. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Early White Turnip Radish.

Similar in shape to the Early Scarlet Turnip, rather larger, not quite so early, skin and flesh white, tender and crisp, a great favorite with market gardeners and truckers. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Improved Early Long Scarlet.

Of all the early varieties, either for market gardeners, truckers, or private families, the **Improved Long Scarlet** is the most profitable, most desirable and the best. Not quite so early as the Extra Early Scarlet Turnip, the quality is equally as good, more handsome and attractive in appearance, grows to a larger size, and finds the readiest sale in the market. The Improved Long Scarlet is much superior to the common Long scarlet radish, being of quicker growth, smooth and well tapered down to the tips. They are not as liable to get worm eaten as the common varieties from American-grown seed; are smooth, remarkable for their tender, brittle and superior quality. Our seed was imported from the best French growers. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 65 cts.

Improved Extra Long Scarlet.

French Breakfast.



French Breakfast Radish.

This beautiful radish is one of the best and most delicate, quick growth, tender, crisp and mild flavor. A deep scarlet color, tipped with white, giving it a very handsome appearance. It is a favorite in the Paris market, highly recommended, and a recognized delicacy for the breakfast table. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

New Early Oval Dark Red.

This splendid new radish is one of the *quickest growing and handsomest extra early* radishes in cultivation. Introduced by us two years since, it has proved fully equal to the Round Dark Red in richness of color of the skin and crisp, tender and brittle quality, while its perfect oblong-oval shape makes it very attractive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; per lb., 90 cts.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Golden Globe, or Improved Yellow Summer Radish.

This is a great improvement on the old yellow Summer turnip radish. Its shape is shown in the accompanying illustration, is more spherical, neck finer, leaves smaller, and color brighter than the old variety. It is of the very best quality, and extra rapid growth, being a fine acquisition to the breakfast table and fit to use from 4 to 5 weeks after sowing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.



Golden Globe, or Improved Yellow Summer Radish.

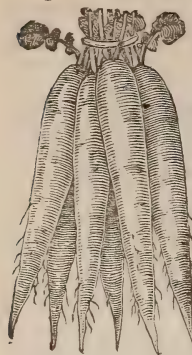
Long White Naples.

This is a handsome long, clean, white radish, easily grown, of excellent quality; tender, crisp and juicy, no hot taste, is slow in running to seed; does not get hard and woody. Very desirable for Summer or Fall use. It always gives satisfaction. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 65 cts.

Scarlet Olive Shape.

A handsome Summer radish, similar to the French Breakfast in appearance, but larger in growth; keeps good late in the Summer; fine quality, and attractive in its appearance; a good market variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Wilson's Seeds come to you direct from the grower.

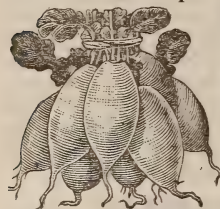
Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger Radish.*Long White Vienna.*

This new radish is the finest *Long White Radish* in cultivation. It is most beautiful in shape, white in color; both skin and flesh are pure snow white; crisp, brittle, and of rapid growth. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Half Long Strasburg.

This variety originally came from France, the natural home of radishes. It is one of the most valuable of all our Summer radishes. If sown early, will be fit to use nearly as soon as our early sorts, while it continues in excellent eating condition nearly all Summer, keeping its mild flavor, and does not get pithy or hard like most of our Summer radishes; valuable as a table variety; easily grown, smooth;

flesh, white, tender, free from hot or biting taste, and does not run to seed like many other kinds. A valuable acquisition to our list of radishes. Every one should try it. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Olive-Shaped Golden Yellow.*Olive-Shaped Golden Yellow.* $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

This new, olive-shaped radish is a most beautiful variety, much superior to the old, olive-shaped white or scarlet, both in its attractive appearance, very quick growth and extra fine table qualities, being extremely tender, crisp and pleasant flavor. One of our best Summer radishes; stands the heat of Summer best of any. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

New Chartist Radish.*New Chartist Radish.*

This new radish has kept its splendid reputation, and is likely in time to take the place of all other Summer or Fall radishes. They are nearly as early as the Early Long Scarlet, much more handsome, carry their thickness well down, as seen in illustration. A beautiful scarlet color, tipped with white, making them very attractive as a market variety. They are unusually crisp, tender and juicy, and remain good a long time without running to seed. We consider them among the best in cultivation. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

H. I. GOULD, Thompson, Dak., writes, March 26, 1887: Your seeds were all good. I would particularly recommend your new Chartist Radish; they are splendid, seldom run to seed, and keep good all Summer.

California Mammoth Winter Radish.

The roots of this mammoth variety grow to an enormous size, often weighing 15 to 20 pounds. But notwithstanding its immense size and heavy weight, it always remains tender, solid, crisp and juicy; its flavor is mild and pleasant, and it will remain in good eating condition all Winter and late in the Spring. Should be kept same as turnips. It is the largest radish in the world. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

*Mammoth Winter Radish.* lb., 90 cts.**Chinese Rose, Winter.**

A bright rose-colored, Winter variety. Sow in Summer, same as turnips. This is of excellent quality, and is certainly one of the best varieties for Winter use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Long Black Spanish Winter.

Black skin, white flesh; keeps well. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 65 cts.

Long White Spanish Winter.

Milder flavor than above. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

RHUBARB, or Pie Plant.

This useful vegetable can easily be raised from the seed. Sow early in Spring, rows 2 feet apart, thin out to 6 inches, transplant late in the Fall where wanted, rows 4 feet, plants 2 feet apart; a deep rich soil and plenty of manure is required.

Large Victoria.

The largest and best for cooking purposes. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

SALSIFY.—(Oyster Plant.)

The long white tapering roots of the Salsify resemble small parsnips, and when cooked much resemble the taste of oysters. They can be grown same as parsnips, and remain in the ground all Winter, or be taken up and kept by covering with earth in a dry, cool cellar. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

SPINACH.

Spinach requires rich soil, and should be sown late in the Fall or early in Spring.

Norfolk Savoy-Leaved.

The leaves are numerous, succulent, curled, and wrinkled like Savoy cabbage. Will produce twice as much as the ordinary sort, and much better. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

New Long-Standing.

The best variety for Spring sowing, as it will stand the heat of Summer a long time without running to seed, and does to sow later than other kinds; excellent quality and productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 45 cts.

SQUASHES.

Squashes should not be planted until ground is warm and weather settled. To insure a good crop, put a shovelful of well rotted compost to the hill. For illustration and description of our Improved Boston Marrow Squashes, see Specialties, page 14.

Early Yellow Crookneck.

One of the most popular varieties for table use; can be stewed or fried like egg plants. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Don't fail to try the New Hickory King Corn. See page 1.

Early White Bush, or Patty Pan.

This is the earliest to mature. Very productive and excellent quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

*Early White Bush Squash.*

bright golden color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Perfect Gem.

A new and excellent variety; good for either Summer or Winter use; exceedingly fine grained, smooth, dry, very sweet and extra fine flavor; a good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

*Perfect Gem.***Cocoanut.**

A splendid little squash. Exceedingly productive; will keep all Winter; the very best for pies or custards. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Marblehead.

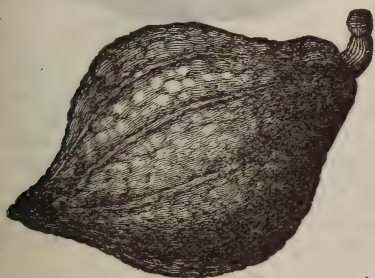
This is similar in shape to the Hubbard; color, light blue, rich, yellow flesh; exceedingly dry and fine flavored. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Butman Squash.

A valuable sort similar to the Marblehead and Hubbard in shape; excellent quality and a splendid keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Essex Hybrid.

This is not only one of the richest flavored, finest grained, and sweetest of all the squash family, but one of the very best keepers. The flesh is very thick, rich color, solid and dry when cooked. It is very early, quick growth. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

**The Hubbard.**

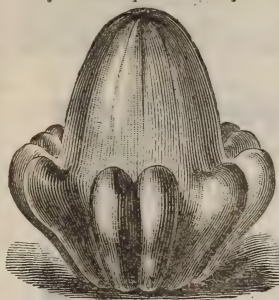
This well known variety of Winter squash is more largely planted than any other, both on account of its extra good cooking and keeping qualities and immense productiveness. Our seed is the purest and best. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Boston Marrow.

An excellent and fine flavored sort, partaking more of the nature of a pumpkin than a squash; grows to a large size, dry and delicious when cooked, and excellent keeper. Very Desirable for making pies. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

The White Pineapple Squash.

This is not only the most beautiful, but is also the most productive and valuable for cooking purposes of any of the squash family. The illustration below

*White Pineapple Squash.*

was taken from a photograph and shows the exact shape of the genuine White Pineapple Squash. They are excellent cooked as a Summer squash, either stewed or fried in butter like egg plants. For a Winter squash for making pies or custards it has no equal. When grated like cocoanuts and made into pies or cup custards, it is hard to distinguish the two apart, as the flavor of both are very much the same. Its keeping qualities are excellent. Specimens have been known to keep all through the Winter and on into the Summer until August, although frequently handled by scores of people, who examined it as a great curiosity. The White Pineapple Squash grows very uniform in size and shape, weighing from 3 to 4 pounds, scarcely one varying from the shape shown above. They are enormously productive, as many as 25 full-grown squashes have been counted on 1 hill. The outer skin is white, flesh nearly white, very thick, solid, remarkably fine grained, dry and deliciously flavored when cooked, and is undoubtedly one of the most valuable varieties as a Summer and Winter squash, both for private families and market gardeners. Our seed is extra nice and warranted pure. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

BYERS, Mich., August 31, 1885.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir:* I think right and proper to inform you in regard to your seeds. I have bought seeds from other houses in this country and your seeds beats them all. I picked one Pineapple Squash that weighed 7 pounds and as pretty as a picture. Your Golden Heart Lettuce is a perfect success. Your seeds were all good. I am yours, etc.,

W. F. VAN DERPORT.

Essex Hybrid, or Hard Shell Turban.

This variety is one of the finest grained and sweetest of the squash family. Specimens kept until June as sound and good as when gathered in the Fall. The flesh is very thick, rich colored and solid. It ripens early, and is one of the most productive varieties in cultivation; already very popular. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

SIPES MILLS, Pa., March 19, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir:* The seeds I got of you were the very best. I had one pumpkin, a Mammoth Chili, that weighed 74 pounds. I had 210 pounds from one seed.

Respectfully,

SAMSON J. MALLOTT.

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

The following Foreign Varieties of Squashes, which have lately been introduced by us, have proven, after a thorough trial of several years culture, to be great acquisitions to our list of good squashes and much superior to some of the old American varieties, both as to their excellent cooking and feeding properties, immense productiveness and extra keeping qualities. They all require good soil or composted in the hill.

The Valparaiso Squash.

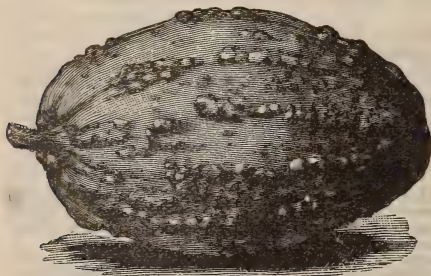
The Valparaiso Squash is also a native of South America. Having been acclimated and cultivated in nearly all parts of the United States, it has proven to be not only one of the most hardy and productive, but also the most valuable variety ever introduced for feeding and culinary purposes. The Valparaiso Squash grows to a large size, often weighing from 50 to 75 pounds, beautiful shape, as depicted in the

The Smallest Cob and Largest Grain Corn in the world—Hickory King.

engraving; skin a rich bright golden color, slightly striped or mottled with light pale green, very thick meated, fine grained and excellent flavor, both for cooking or feeding purposes. But its greatest peculiarity is its **enormous productiveness**. The quantity grown upon an acre of good ground, when estimated by tons, would hardly be credited. Our patch after the vines had been killed by frost, owing to the



immense quantity of squashes lying so closely together, and their rich yellow color looks like a field of gold, and was admired by every passer-by, many coming miles to see the large and beautiful squashes so thick on the ground as to almost touch each other. At the Pennsylvania State Fair, 1885, one of our specimens was exhibited and received the first premium of any native or foreign varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00; 4 lbs., \$3.00.



The Brazil Sugar Squash.

This valuable variety is a native of Brazil, South America, and after a thorough and critical trial, we pronounce it a valuable acquisition to our lists of good squashes, and we take pride in being the first to introduce it. For a Summer, Autumn, or Winter squash, it is far ahead of the old standard varieties. They grow to a medium size, very productive; excellent keepers; skin rich cream color; flesh very fine grain; remarkably rich, sweet, sugary and fine flavored. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

AARON B. LAHR, Waterloo, N. Y., October 4, 1885, writes: The garden seed that I purchased from you last spring proved to be just what they were represented. The Valparaiso Squashes looked like a spot of gold; I took some of them to the fair and they took the first prize.

ORANGE, N. J., October 30, 1886.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: The Valparaiso Squash turned out well. One of them measured the largest way nearly $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet and the other way 3 feet, weight 53 pounds. My man says your beet and cabbage seed was the best he ever planted. It seems strange that we should send off to you for seeds when we live near all the New York seed stores. But yours have done the best for us. Yours truly,

JAMES W. JUDD.

Tours Mammoth.

This is the largest squash in cultivation, and all the so-called mammoth squashes owe their capacity for large growth to this parent variety. They originally came from near the city of Tours, in France. Single specimens have been grown in that country to weigh over 300 pounds. In many parts of the United States they have attained the weight of 280 pounds, and we have accounts of a monster Tours Mammoth Squash, grown by Mr. J. Hollingsworth, California, that reached the almost incredible weight of 400 pounds. In shape, they are long, flattened at both ends, looking somewhat like a barrel, color of skin light green, slightly mottled; flesh, a rich creamy color, fine grained and very solid. They are good keepers, very productive, often growing in pairs; but to obtain large specimens only 1 or 2 should be allowed to grow on 1 vine. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

TOMATOES.

We make a specialty of growing tomatoes for the seed, and use them for no other purpose, hence our seed can be relied upon as being strictly pure and first-class in every respect, and far superior to much of the seed offered, which is generally saved from the canning factories, and is very liable to be mixed and inferior in quality. We grow none but the best kinds and would particularly call the attention of our customers to **The Turner's Hybrid**, described in our List of Specialities, page 13, they will find it all that we recommend it to be, and in every way worthy of a trial.



The Early Mayflower.

After many years trial of all the new varieties of tomatoes, we consider the Mayflower to be the best early kind of tomato in cultivation. Not quite as large as Livingston's Favorite, yet it is fully 1 week or 10 days earlier; color deep red; round, smooth as an apple, solid, with few seeds; ripens evenly all over, leaving no green around the stem; keeps well, and excellent flavor. The vines grow strong and vigorous, bear abundantly, and under favorable circumstances will keep on bearing until killed by frost. It is also free from cracks or rot, which is the trouble with many earlier varieties of tomatoes. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

Early Acme.

This is one of our earliest ripening tomatoes; good size, fine appearance, smooth, solid, fine flavor and a good cropper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

Climax.

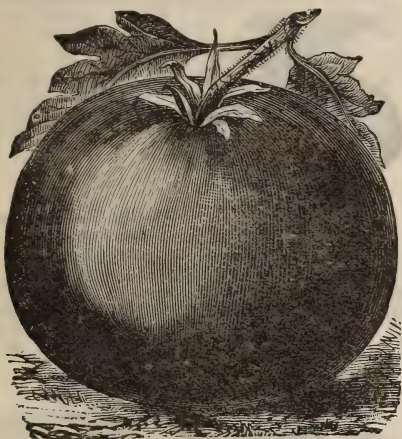
A splendid early variety, similar to the Acme in color and appearance. Smooth, fine, and excellent flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

Canada Victor.

Said to be the earliest in cultivation; not as large and smooth as some, but valuable on account of its earliness. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Essex Early Hybrid.

Very early, solid, rich flavored, large in size, grows perfectly smooth, and is very productive. Color is of a bright pink. It is a cross between the Essex Early, Smooth Round and Lester's Perfected Tomato, retaining the shape of the Essex, but it is a considerably larger tomato, and has the pink color of the Perfected, making it one of the handsomest colored tomatoes grown. It is a number of days earlier than



From a Photograph of the Essex Early Hybrid.

the Essex Early Smooth, and always ripens all over alike, leaving no green spots around the stem. The flesh being very hard and solid, makes it one of the best tomatoes for shipping or marketing there is, as it will keep a considerable while after being ripe without rotting. It is very productive, and a vigorous

grower; fruits very evenly on the vines, without any rough fruit, bearing hardly ever any fruit which is not fit for the market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 2 oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

**Wonder of Italy Tomato.**

A very prolific and early new variety from Italy; the small, bright red, pear-shaped fruits are produced in large clusters. The tomatoes resemble the King Humbert, except that they are flattened on two sides near the stem. The vines are very healthy and hardy in growth. Useful and ornamental for table use cooked whole, and for preserves. Pkt., 5 cts.

Livingston's Favorite.

This splendid tomato, which has been in general cultivation for the last five years, has proven to be one of the most productive and valuable kinds in the country. For canning purposes it has no superior, as it is an abundant bearer, large size, perfectly round and smooth, solid nearly to the core, very few seeds, and excellent flavor. The originator of this valuable tomato says: I had tomatoes ripe in July, and the same vines had an abundant crop on them September 25th. Being solid, it is one of the best for shipping purposes, and for canning or table use cannot be excelled. It does not crack after ripening like the Acme, is a darker red, and very handsome appearance. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

The New Cardinal Tomato.

This new tomato, named and introduced in 1884, has given excellent satisfaction. It colors right up to the calyx, and every specimen is virtually of one color, the most brilliant cardinal red; the flesh appears of the same rich color, being scarcely any lighter. The pulp is very thick, with comparatively few seeds and absolutely no green core. In shape, the Cardinal is nearly round and uniformly smooth, without any ridges. It is as early as any good tomato, and much larger in size than Livingston's Perfection. It has less acidity than other tomatoes, and is of superior flavor. The fruits are firm and solid; keep well. The plants, of vigorous growth, are comparatively compact in habit and bear abundantly throughout the entire Summer, the fruits continuing to be large and fine. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.75.

Wilson's Improved Trophy.

This old and once popular variety had become so mixed with other varieties as to become almost worthless. We have been for years improving this good, old-fashion sort by carefully selecting the largest, smoothest and earliest each year for seed, until now we have the finest and best strain of Trophy Tomato that can be found in this country. We call them **Wilson's Improved Trophy**, and claim we have a right to the name, as they are so much superior to common Trophy Tomatoes, extra large, almost round, smooth, unusually solid with few seeds. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

Golden Queen.

In our endeavors to obtain a really good yellow tomato, we have tested many varieties, of all of which the Golden Queen has proved



The New Cardinal Tomato.

The Earliest Potato this world has ever seen—Stray Beauty.

decidedly the best. The tomatoes are of good size, handsome, round shape, very smooth, free from ridges, and ripen up evenly. They mature early and are very productive. The tomatoes are of good substance and excellent for slicing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.



Livingston's New Beauty Tomato.

Is a round medium tomato, just the right size for canning or eating purposes. (Our illustration above, from a photograph, is just one-third the natural size.) They are perfectly round, smooth as an apple, solid nearly to the core, with very few seeds, of the very best possible flavor, and ripens evenly all over. They never crack or show any signs of decay; ripen medium early and have the very desirable quality of bearing and ripening splendid tomatoes until killed by frost. The vines are strong, healthy and vigorous growers, stands up well, keeping the fruit well from the ground. For general market or canning purposes as well as for private families, we consider them the most valuable sort ever introduced. Their color is a beautiful deep purplish red, giving them a remarkably handsome appearance. They are claimed by the originator and all others who have tried them to be the best variety of tomatoes for general cultivation there is in this country. We hope all our friends who are lovers of good tomatoes will try this splendid variety, as we are sure they will never regret the little they cost. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

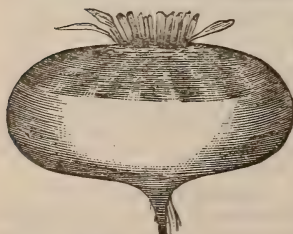
Yellow and Red Pear Shaped.

These small varieties are much used for pickling and preserving. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

For illustration and description of the excellent, splendid and mammoth tomato, **The Turner's Hybrid**, see Specialties, page 11.

TURNIPS.

Yellow Aberdeen.



Yellow Aberdeen.

Highly valued for feeding purposes, partaking more of the nature of a ruta-baga than a turnip. They are not so easily grown as the strap-leaf varieties, but are considered more nutritious and better for feeding. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

HUNTER, O., March 11, 1887.
SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: The seeds I got of you last Spring done splendid. The Ruby King Pepper and Stray Beauty Potato were the wonder of all who saw them. Livingston's New Beauty Tomato beats the world; they are as solid and smooth as an apple, and bear until killed by frost.

Truly yours, LORING G. PANCOAST.

Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved.



Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved.

A very popular market variety. Grows quickly, comes early, clear white skin and flesh of juicy, mild flavor and excellent quality. For early Summer use, sow very early in the Spring, and again in July and August for Autumn use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

White Globe Strap-Leaved Turnip.

The bulb produced by this new variety is of a perfect globe shape, about 6 inches in diameter, with smooth, white skin; flesh pure white, firm and crisp. The roots are remarkably quick in their growth, and take the globular shape at a very early stage. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

Improved Purple Top Strap-Leaved.



Of all the varieties of turnips for general cultivation as a field crop, the **Purple Top Strap-Leaved** is more largely grown than any other; no other turnip can vie with them in productiveness and fine quality, both for table use and feeding purposes. They are easily grown as a garden crop, and large quantities can be raised among corn. Stored in pits or cellars they make excellent feed for cattle through the Winter. Our improved seed is superior to much sold in the market, and will produce finer and smoother turnips than those grown from common seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

Yellow Globe, or Golden Ball.

An excellent variety for table use; flesh sweet, firm; keeps well till late in Spring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 45 cts.

Early White Egg Turnip.



This is one of our best turnips for table use. Medium in size. Comes to maturity sooner than any other. The very best quality; smooth, sweet and fine flavored. Very solid, firm, fine grained flesh, of sweet, mild flavor. It grows to a good size, and is excellent either as an early or late variety; keeps well. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

JOHN DINGEE, Belmont Co., O., writes: Your Improved Rutabagas are the finest and best I have ever grown in my 30 years of farming.

For Pekin and Cayuga Ducks, see last pages, this Catalogue.

RTA-BAGAS.

As a crop of Ruta-bagas depends almost entirely upon the seed, it is highly necessary to obtain the best, no matter if it cost a few cents a pound more. Having given this branch of our business particular care for the last 10 years, we are enabled to offer seed of the very first quality, as our stock has all been grown from choice selected roots.

**Improved Yellow Purple Top Ruta-baga.**

This magnificent strain we claim to be the best Ruta-baga for general feeding purposes there is in this or any other country. For stock feeding purposes it has no equal, being solid, rich, sweet and nutritious. It will yield one third more to the acre than any we ever grew. The roots grow very uniform, large, smooth, free from small rootlets and keeps solid and sweet until late in the Spring. It is the hardest,

most productive and most profitable kind in cultivation. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Golden Globe Ruta-baga.

This excellent and beautiful variety is more especially adapted for table use and garden culture, being exceedingly fine grained, sweet and extra fine flavor. The roots grow to a medium size, smooth, a beautiful golden color. Flesh rich, deep yellow, very tender and an excellent keeper. When cooked, it has the most delicious taste, and is highly prized as a table vegetable. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

TOBACCO.

Tobacco is an annual plant, and was formerly supposed could only be cultivated in the South. But of late years, and the introduction of new varieties, it is found that large crops of superior quality can be grown in the Eastern, Middle and Western States, and as far north as Minnesota. We are headquarters for tobacco seed, and can furnish first-class seed of nearly all the varieties worthy of cultivation.

For illustration and description of our new tobacco, the **Persian Rose Muscatelle** (sent out by us last season for the first time, and which received such universal praise), see page 16, Specialties.

General Grant.

This variety is said to be the earliest in cultivation and particularly adapted for growing in the Northwestern States. It produces leaves 36 to 40 inches in length and of proportionate breadth, and matures its crop as far North as the northern part of Minnesota. The leaf has very small veins, exceedingly fine texture, a mild, pleasant flavor. Valuable for making the finest and best cigars. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts.; lb., \$3.50.

Lancaster County Broadleaf.

For cigar stock this is considered one of the best and most valuable varieties, and is grown more largely than any other in Lancaster County, Pa., one of the greatest tobacco growing districts in the United States. Single leaves are sometimes $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet long and proportionate width. It has yielded as high as 2,000 pounds to the acre, and always commands the highest price and ready sale. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.; lb., \$2.75.

Connecticut Seed Leaf.

This is an old and well-tried variety, of which large crops have been cultivated in the Connecticut Valley, at a large profit. It is a strong, hearty grower; produces immense on good soil; highly prized for wrappers in making cigars, and always commands a high price in the market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

White Burley.

This is largely used in the manufacture of cigars when a light-colored wrapper is desirable. The leaf is light-colored, very fine texture, and is said to absorb a larger quantity of manufacturing than any other. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.; lb., \$2.75.

Cuban Seed Leaf.

Cuban Seed Leaf has the size of the Pennsylvania Seed Leaf with the shape and flavor of the Cuban. I have now growing plants of it 5 feet $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, with 18 leaves. The latter measure from 15 to 17 inches broad, and 31 inches long. The Cuban Hybrids are superseding all other varieties for cigar stock. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

Havana.—(Imported Seed.)

From seed imported from the best growers in the famous district of Vuelta de Abajo. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Big Havana.

A Hybrid Havana or Cuban seed-leaf. A heavy cropper, of fine texture, delightful flavor and the earliest cigar variety to mature and ripen. Will make two crops from one planting in the South, whilst its earliness makes it most desirable for high latitudes. The best Americanized Havana.

POT, SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

No garden is complete without a few sweet, aromatic or medicinal herbs, for flavoring soups, etc., and care should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day, just before they come into full blossom; then dry quickly in the shade, pack close in dry boxes or vessels, excluding them from the air. Each variety, 5 cts. per packet.

Anise,	Fennel,	Saffron,
Balm,	Horhound,	Summer Savory,
Basil, Sweet,	Lavender,	Sweet Marjoram,
Caraway,	Rosemary,	Wormwood.
Coriander,	Rue,	

Sage.

Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Thyme.

True Broad Leaved English, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

AARON HOUT, Kent, O., writes: We have planted your seed for 4 years, and always found them to be just as recommended—very good, and none can beat them. Your Cardinal Tomato takes the lead; we raised them to weigh 1 pound and over. All the other seed grew well.

The coming Chickens—The American Dominiques. See page 90.

WILSON'S FIELD SEEDS

Are Warranted First-class, Genuine and True to Name.

We wish particularly to call the attention of our customers to this branch of our business. As we have made growing *Field Seeds* a specialty for the last 20 years, devoting a large breadth of ground to that purpose, and as Bucks County, Pa., is noted for its excellent soil and climate for growing and maturing all kinds of cereals, our customers can rely upon getting those of the finest and best quality. Our life-long experience as a farmer and seed grower enables us to offer those varieties that have proven most profitable and valuable for general cultivation. And living as we do, right in midst of one of the best seed-growing districts in the United States, with opportunities for inspecting our crops daily from the time of planting until harvested and ready for sale, we are enabled to offer our customers better and purer seeds than those dealers living in large cities and who have to depend upon others for their information as regards quality and variety.

WILSON'S FIELD SEEDS have become renowned in almost every part of the habitable globe for their excellence and purity, and we could fill a volume with letters and testimonials, all speaking in their highest praise, from persons who have tried and tested our seeds.

We have always considered corn to be one of the most important grain crops grown in this country, and have made it a business for many years, testing and trying new varieties with a view to obtain something that would give better returns, for time and labor spent, than the old and long cultivated kinds, and do equally as well in all sections of the country. The **Leaming Corn** (which we were the first to introduce to the farmers of the United States a few years ago, and which has proven a lasting benefit to them) came nearer fulfilling the object than any other variety that had ever been tried, and has become very popular North, South, East and West. A good reliable **White Field Corn** has long been wanted in the United States, especially in sections where white corn is generally grown. With this object in view, we have been experimenting for the last 6 years, and by repeated trials have at last obtained a new and distinct variety of **White Field Corn** superior to any that has ever been seen in this or any other country. We have called this new and valuable corn

The ♠ Hickory ♠ King.

We don't pretend to say that this corn has no cob at all; but we do say, and are ready to prove, that it has the smallest cob and largest grain of any field corn in the world.

In introducing **The Hickory King Corn** to the public, we claim that we have something not only new, but the most **productive and valuable white corn in cultivation**. It is a regular field variety, medium early, ripening with the Farmers' Favorite and other dent sorts, and we can truthfully say it will yield more good solid corn on thin soils, will shell more to a given measure of ears, make more ears to a stalk, than any other kind of white field corn in the world. **The Hickory King** grows to a medium height—7 to 8 feet—takes a strong hold in the ground, nearly always having 2, and sometimes 3, good ears to a stalk. The ears, which are from 8 to 10 inches in length, contain 8 to 10 rows of grains, well filled out at both ends (as will be seen by the accompanying illustrated ear, which is an exact photograph, reduced in length and breadth, but showing the exact thickness of cob). On good soil, this corn will yield from 80 to 110 bushels shelled corn to the acre. But one of its greatest advantages is that, **no matter how thin the soil, all the corn you get will be hard, solid corn**. No matter how short the ear, there is no unripe or soft corn, all ripening up evenly and hard, so that the shortest nubbin will be just as good for milling or feeding purposes as the finest ears.

Every Farmer should try this valuable Corn. For poor or medium soils, it is undoubtedly the best **White Dent Corn** ever grown.

Having grown this valuable corn to a large extent the past season on our seed farms at and near Mechanicsville, Pa., we can offer it to our customers at greatly reduced rates from last year. Our seed is extra nice, well ripened, and warranted to grow.

For further illustrations, descriptions and testimonials of this valuable new white corn, see page 1, this Catalogue.

Prices of Hickory King Corn for 1888:

By mail, large pkt., 10 cts.; 1 lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By freight, 4 qts., 50 cts.; peck, 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bush., \$1.50; bush., \$2.75; 2 bush., \$5.00; 4 bush. or more, \$2.30 per bush.; one ear by mail, 20 cts.

FRANK GOSS, Bucks Co., Pa., Dec. 20, 1887, writes: **SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir:** The Hickory King Corn has done well for me. I think it is the best and most productive white corn I ever saw. It will make more bushels to the acre on poor ground, and shell more corn to a bushel of ears than any other white corn.

Ear Hickory King.

Our Vegetable Peach is all we claim for it. See back cover.

The True Leaming Corn.

In 1880, we introduced to the farmers of the United States **The Leaming Corn**, one of the earliest, most productive and popular varieties of field corn that had ever been cultivated, and is now more generally grown for a main crop than any other kind. So great was the demand for this valuable corn, when its good qualities had once become known that it was impossible to get pure seed to supply the demands. Hence unprincipled dealers offered different varieties under the name of Leaming, Improved Leaming, etc. By this means the reputation of **The Leaming Corn** was very much injured, as many planted what they supposed to be **Leaming Corn**, but which was some old or inferior variety, and either failed to germinate properly or to make a satisfactory crop. As we were the first to introduce this splendid early corn to the farmers of this country, we have felt a great interest in its success, and have taken especial pains to keep the seed pure and as near the original type as possible, and to designate it from other or mixed varieties we call it **The True Leaming Corn**, which is our trade-mark or name for this variety, and we guarantee all seed bought of us to be the genuine and the true article and warranted to grow and fulfil the description and quality given below.

The True Leaming Corn grows to a medium height, not as tall as some kinds. The stalks, which are strong, take a firm hold in the ground and very often bear 2 good ears each, as can be seen in the illustration. The ears are from 9 to 12 inches in length, average from 16 to 20 rows of grain, and are noted for being uncommonly well filled out at the ends. The grains, which are of a dark golden color, are unusually deep, a very small thin, red cob, and the quality, when ground, makes the nicest and richest corn meal imaginable. But the greatest recommendation the **True Leaming Corn** has is its earliness in ripening and reliability of making a crop on thin soils. On rich and highly manured soils it has repeatedly made over 100 bushels shelled corn to the acre. For planting late or replanting, or for planting on ground that is wanted for Fall seeding, it is the most valuable and profitable variety we know of or have ever tried, as it will under almost any circumstances mature a crop in 90 days, and ripen up hard and solid ready to crib long before any of the dent varieties. The stalks, which are abundantly supplied with broad dark green leaves, makes the best fodder when dry. The corn is easy and pleasant to husk, and the ears being of a rich dark golden color makes the handsomest appearance of any corn we know of. Of all the varieties of field corn we have ever tried, **The True Leaming** is the earliest, hardiest, surest and most profitable kind to plant. Our crop the past season was all that could be desired, being well grown, perfectly ripe and dry before frost; pure and first-class in every respect. By mail, large pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, 4 qts., 40 cts.; peck, 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bush., \$1.25; bush., \$2.00; 2 bush., \$3.50; 4 bush., or more, \$1.60 per bush. Special prices for large quantities.

STIPNEY, CONN., March 23, 1887.

MR. WILSON, Dear Sir: The Leaming Seed Corn I got from you last Spring did finely. I never saw anything like it. We took the first premium at the great Danbury Fair last Fall. It certainly is the finest and best corn I have ever seen.

Yours respectfully, J. B. PARMELA.

INDIANA, March 12, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: That Leaming Corn I got of you is the best corn in our State. It took first premium at the North-East Indiana Fair. It is the best corn I ever raised. I sold 40 bushels for seed at \$1.00 per bush. Yours, JACOB WALDRON.



The True Leaming Corn.

THE ARLEUS FIELD CORN.

The Arleus Corn is the result of hybridizing the Golden Dent with the Leaming, and while the ear partakes somewhat in size and thickness of the Golden Dent, it has the desirable feature of the Leaming in earliness, productiveness, depth of grain, smallness of cob and fine milling qualities. The Arleus Corn grows to a medium height, 7 to 9 feet, frequently 2 good ears to a stalk, which are set low down, from 10 to 12 inches long, containing from 20 to 22 rows of grains of remarkable depth and beautiful appearance.

It is one of the earliest varieties in ripening, and will, under favorable circumstances, mature a crop in 90 days. It has yielded the past season over 100 bushels shelled corn to the measured acre. We have been growing this valuable corn for the last 6 years, and have taken first premium at the Pennsylvania State Fair for 3 consecutive years over all other varieties of field corn. It has been thoroughly tested in nearly every State in the Union, and in every instance to our knowledge given universal satisfaction.

By mail, large pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By freight, peck, 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bush., \$1.30; bush., \$2.25; 2 bush.; \$4.00; 4 bush. or more, \$1.75 per bush., including bags.

IMPROVED CHESTER COUNTY EARLY DENT.

This popular and productive variety of Early Dent Corn originated in Chester Co., Pa., where it is claimed by the originator to have yielded 130 bushels shelled corn to the acre. The stalks grow from 9 to 11 feet high, many of them bearing 2 good ears, well filled out at the ends, which are, from 12 to 14 inches in length, containing 22 to 24 rows of very deep grains, slightly dented on top. It is pleasant to husk, easy to shell, and under favorable circumstances will yield immense crops. To obtain large crops, it requires strong rich soil or to be highly manured. For planting on deep rich bottom land it is considered superior to any other. By mail, pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By freight, including bags, peck, 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bush., \$1.00; bush., \$1.75; 2 bush., \$3.00.

GOLDEN BEAUTY CORN.

This productive and handsome variety of field corn grows from 10 to 11 feet high, strong heavy stalk, which enables it to withstand hard winds and to bear up its immense load of grains. The Golden Beauty is said to be one of the most productive sorts of field corn in the United States. W. Holman, West Willington, Conn., reports having grown 158 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels shelled corn on 1 acre. Other reports have been received showing from 80 to 128 bushels per acre. The ears of the Golden Beauty grow to a large size, often measuring 12 to 15 inches, the grain is unusually large, cob medium, frequently bears 2 good ears to a stalk. To insure heavy crops, it should be planted early in rich soil, or heavily manured. By mail, large pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By freight, peck, 65 cts.; bush., \$2.00; 2 bush., \$3.50.

BLUNT'S PROLIFIC.

This is white, small-eared variety of field corn, used principally for soiling purposes. It is of remarkably quick growth, stalks are unusually leafy, bearing from 4 to 6 ears of a small size. For soiling or filling silos it has never yet been equalled. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, peck, 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bush., \$1.00; bus., \$1.75.

ANGEL OF MIDNIGHT.

A new extra early variety of yellow corn, originated in Massachusetts, ripens in 75 to 80 days; stalks 6 to 7 feet, from 2 to 3 ears on a stalk, ears 12 to 14 inches. Very valuable for late planting. Pat., 10 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By mail prepaid. By express or freight, qt., 18 cts.; peck, 75 cts.; bush., \$2.25.

CANADA EARLY YELLOW.

An extra early eight-rowed yellow flint variety, well adapted to cold wet lands, makes rich meal, valuable for late planting, will mature a crop in 75 days. Price same as Angel of Midnight.

POP CORN.

Silver laced and white rice. By mail, pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 50 cts.

A. W. PARSONS, Vernon, N. Y., September 29th, writes: The Arleus Field Corn is the most productive corn ever grown in this State. It will ripen in 90 days.

SEED OATS.

The Oat crop has so deteriorated within the last 20 years that it seemed almost impossible to get a good crop from our common varieties. On this account, many of our farmers had become discouraged in trying to raise Oats. A few years ago we helped to introduce

—THE—

WELCOME OATS.

This splendid variety, after many years trial in every soil and climate in the United States and Canada, has become so well known as to scarcely need a description. For the benefit of those who have never tried this beautiful and productive oat, we will say: The Welcome Oat is a fine, round headed variety, remarkable for its large, heavy kernels, thin husk, and will weigh from 43 to 45 pounds per level bushel. They are extremely hardy, with a broad dark green leaf, easily distinguished from the common varieties, averaging in height from 4 to 6 feet. Stalks are strong and stiff, stand up well on almost any kind of soil, and has yielded as much as 113 legal bushels per acre. They ripen at least one week earlier than common oats, but the main superiority over other kinds is their immense *soiling properties*. As many as 73 full size stalks, averaging 4 feet in height, have been grown from 1 single grain. On this account, much less seed is required than the old and long cultivated kinds.

From the hundreds of letters and testimonials that we have received from every State in the Union about this beautiful and productive oat, all go to prove that it will do well in any soil or climate, and will yield heavy crops when nearly all others will fail.

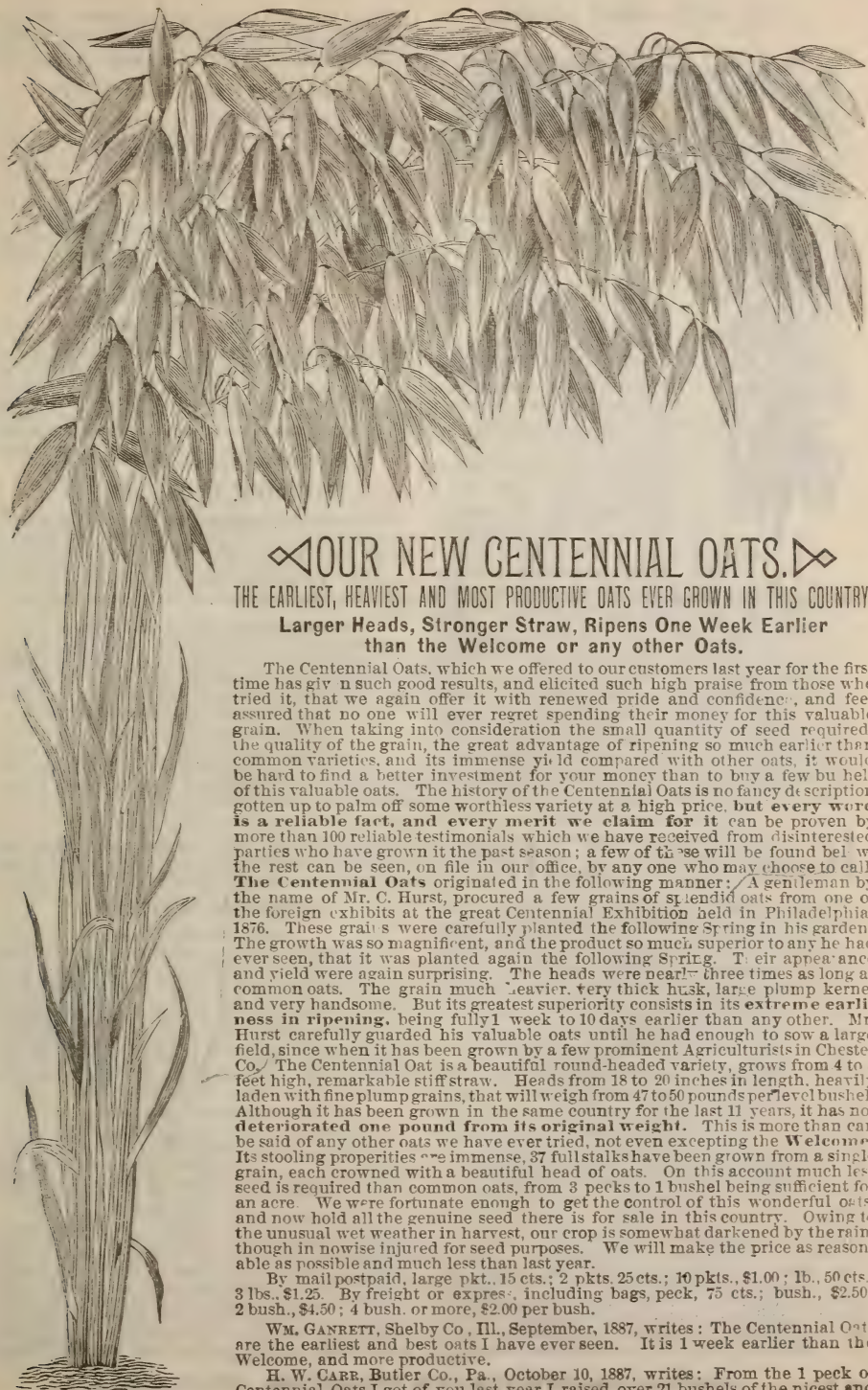
By mail, large pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, including bags, peck, 50 cts.; bush. (32 lbs.), \$1.25; bag (2 bush.), \$2.10;



Welcome Oats.

10 bush. or more, \$1.00 per bush.

H. M. NICHOLAS, Stockholm, N. J., writes: I sowed 28 quarts of your Welcome Oats and got 62 bushels. Everyone says they are the nicest oats they ever saw.



◇ OUR NEW CENTENNIAL OATS. ◇

THE EARLIEST, HEAVIEST AND MOST PRODUCTIVE OATS EVER GROWN IN THIS COUNTRY.

Larger Heads, Stronger Straw, Ripens One Week Earlier than the Welcome or any other Oats.

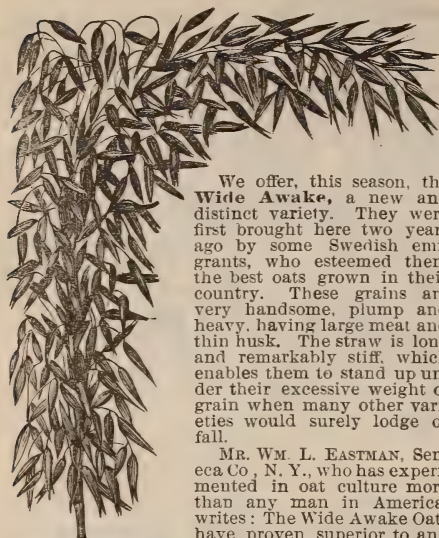
The Centennial Oats, which we offered to our customers last year for the first time has given such good results, and elicited such high praise from those who tried it, that we again offer it with renewed pride and confidence, and feel assured that no one will ever regret spending their money for this valuable grain. When taking into consideration the small quantity of seed required, the quality of the grain, the great advantage of ripening so much earlier than common varieties, and its immense yield compared with other oats, it would be hard to find a better investment for your money than to buy a few bushels of this valuable oats. The history of the Centennial Oats is no fancy description gotten up to palm off some worthless variety at a high price, but every word is a reliable fact, and every merit we claim for it can be proven by more than 100 reliable testimonials which we have received from disinterested parties who have grown it the past season; a few of these will be found below, the rest can be seen, on file in our office, by any one who may choose to call. **The Centennial Oats** originated in the following manner: A gentleman by the name of Mr. C. Hurst, procured a few grains of splendid oats from one of the foreign exhibits at the great Centennial Exhibition held in Philadelphia, 1876. These grains were carefully planted the following Spring in his garden. The growth was so magnificent, and the product so much superior to any he had ever seen, that it was planted again the following Spring. Their appearance and yield were again surprising. The heads were nearly three times as long as common oats. The grain much heavier, very thick husk, large plump kernel and very handsome. But its greatest superiority consists in its **extreme earliness in ripening**, being fully 1 week to 10 days earlier than any other. Mr. Hurst carefully guarded his valuable oats until he had enough to sow a large field, since when it has been grown by a few prominent Agriculturists in Chester Co. The Centennial Oat is a beautiful round-headed variety, grows from 4 to 5 feet high, remarkable stiff straw. Heads from 18 to 20 inches in length, heavily laden with fine plump grains, that will weigh from 47 to 50 pounds per level bushel. Although it has been grown in the same country for the last 11 years, it has not **deteriorated one pound from its original weight**. This is more than can be said of any other oats we have ever tried, not even excepting the **Welcome**. Its **stooling properties** are immense, 37 full stalks have been grown from a single grain, each crowned with a beautiful head of oats. On this account much less seed is required than common oats, from 3 pecks to 1 bushel being sufficient for an acre. We were fortunate enough to get the control of this wonderful oats, and now hold all the genuine seed there is for sale in this country. Owing to the unusual wet weather in harvest, our crop is somewhat darkened by the rain, though in no wise injured for seed purposes. We will make the price as reasonable as possible and much less than last year.

By mail postpaid, large pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts. 25 cts.; 10 pkts., \$1.00; 1b., 50 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.25. By freight or express, including bags, peck, 75 cts.; bush., \$2.50; 2 bush., \$4.50; 4 bush. or more, \$2.00 per bush.

WM. GARRETT, Shelby Co., Ill., September, 1887, writes: The Centennial Oats are the earliest and best oats I have ever seen. It is 1 week earlier than the Welcome, and more productive.

H. W. CARR, Butler Co., Pa., October 10, 1887, writes: From the 1 peck of Centennial Oats I got of you last year I raised over 21 bushels of the nicest and heaviest oats I ever saw. It stands up well and ripens 10 days earlier than the common oats

NEW OATS.—WIDE AWAKE.



Wide Awake Oats.

We offer, this season, the **Wide Awake**, a new and distinct variety. They were first brought here two years ago by some Swedish emigrants, who esteemed them the best oats grown in their country. These grains are very handsome, plump and heavy, having large meat and thin husk. The straw is long and remarkably stiff, which enables them to stand up under their excessive weight of grain when many other varieties would surely lodge or fall.

MR. WM. L. EASTMAN, Seneca Co., N. Y., who has experimented in oat culture more than any man in America, writes: The Wide Awake Oats have proven superior to any variety I have ever grown. I raised 156 bushels from 100 lbs. of seed. The straw is stiff, but pleasant to handle; the oats will weigh from 46 to 50 pounds per bushel.

On our own farms the past season, the **Wide Awake** stood up better than any other, except the Centennial; and although somewhat later in ripening, made a splendid crop. They are a splendid round-headed oats, and will, undoubtedly, prove a valuable acquisition to our list of good field crops. Owing to the excessive rainy weather during our harvest in this section, our Wide Awake got somewhat discolored while harvesting, but not anyways injured for seed purposes. Will offer it to our customers at the following prices: by mail, large pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By freight, peck, 75 cts.; bush., \$2.00; 2 bush., \$3.50.

KAFFIR CORN.

This new grain, which we now offer for the first time, has been acclimated and developed by Dr. J. H. WATKINS, Georgia. It is a native of Africa, where it is grown as the principal cereal food of the Kaffirs, a tribe of Negroes inhabiting the southern part of that country. It will grow and ripen its seed in any climate in the United States, even as far North as Northern Minnesota. For a forage plant it is considered superior to any of the Sorghum family, to which it belongs, the stalks being very rich, succulent and leafy; besides, it has the peculiar advantage of **waiting for rain**. No matter how dry the season or prolonged the drouth, the **Kaffir Corn** will grow, flourish and mature its crop. It grows about 6 feet high, does not stool out, but branches at the top, having 3 to 4 heads to each stalk. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages of its growth it is available as green feed. Cattle, horses, sheep and hogs are very fond of it. When cut down to the ground, two or more shoots at once spring up, and the growth is thus maintained until killed by frost. On very thin and worn out lands it yields paying crops of grain and forage, even in very dry seasons when other crops fail. The grain is valuable as feed for horses, cattle and poultry, besides being excellent for human food. The flour is said to be equal to the best wheat for making bread, pies, etc., and much better than buckwheat for cakes, having a remarkably pleasant taste. It can be cultivated same as Indian Corn, requiring 4 to 5 pounds of

seed per acre, and should be tried in every State and Territory, especially where crops are apt to suffer with the drouth. By mail, prepaid, pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts. By express or freight, lb., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

MANSHURY BARLEY.

A splendid 6-rowed variety, with long, heavy, well-filled heads, containing large plump grains. Bright straw, very strong, will not lodge no matter how rich the ground. Ripens a week or 10 days earlier than the common 6-rowed variety, and will yield one-third more than any other kind. Our crop the past season was extra heavy, so that we can offer it to our customers at a reduced rate. By mail, large pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, peck, 60 cts.; ½ bush., \$1.00; bush., \$1.75; 2 bush., \$3.00.

HULLESS BARLEY.

A new variety of grain lately introduced, exceedingly valuable for feeding purposes, either whole or ground into meal. The grains are as large as common barley, without any husks, looking more like large thick grains of rye than barley. Very hardy and productive. When ground into flour, it is used as a substitute for buckwheat, and is said to be much better for making cakes. Sow in Springs same as other barley or oats. By mail, pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By express, peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.50.

BROOM CORN SEED.

We have been headquarters for Broom Corn Seed for many years, supplying nearly all the seed houses in the United States. **Wilson's Improved Evergreen Broom Corn Seed** is too well known through all sections of the country to need any description. Our stock this year is extra nice, well grown and true to name.

Wilson's Improved Evergreen.

The best and most profitable for general cultivation, grows from 7 to 9 feet high. Extra fine brush, good length, never gets red under any conditions. By mail, pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, peck, 75 cts.; bush., \$2.50; 2 bush., \$4.00.

California or Golden.

A tall growing variety, long brush, slightly tipped with red, excellent for heavy brooms. By mail, pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, peck, 80 cts.; bush., \$2.60; 2 bush., \$4.50.

Dwarf Broom Corn.

From 3½ to 4 feet high, valuable for making fine whisks or brushes. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00, by mail. By express, peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.25.

SPRING WHEAT.

Saskatchewan Fife.

A valuable and reliable variety of Spring Wheat, suitable for almost any climate; does well even in the extreme South, if sown early. The original stock came from Manitoba, and sold at first as high as \$20 per bushel. We have grown this splendid wheat on our own seed farms in Bucks Co., Pa., with excellent success, yielding in some instances better returns than Fall or Winter Wheat. By mail, large pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, 70 cts.; bush., \$2.50; 2 bush., \$4.50.

New French Imperial.

A new sort of great promise, growing well and making large crops in almost any kind of soil or climate, extremely hardy, quick growth, good stiff straw, and yielded the past season 40 bushels to the acre, weighing 64 pounds to the level bushel. We have had this new and promising variety of Spring Wheat tested the past season in almost every State in the Union, and in nearly all cases with the best success. Even as far South as Texas and Alabama it has made remarkable yields, in many instances much better than Winter Wheat. The quality of grain is the very best for milling purposes; and, owing to its remarkable properties of making good crops on thin or worn out soils, we consider it a very valuable acquisition to our list of bread-making cereals. As a good crop of Winter

The finest flavored Muskmelon is Miller's Cream. See page 10.

Wheat has become so uncertain in many sections, we would advise our friends to give this new variety a trial, if only in a small way. As yet, the seed is very scarce, and consequently a little higher than others. Large pkt., by mail prepaid, 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.; 10 pkts., \$1.00; lb., 60 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.25. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.00.

WHITE DHOURA, or EGYPTIAN CORN.

A grain much used for feeding poultry and birds. When ground into flour and bolted, same as wheat, it is said to make superior cakes much better than buckwheat. Owing to its yielding large crops of grain, and the leaves and stalks being valuable for feeding purposes either in a green or dry state, it is much grown for the above purposes. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 50 cts.; postpaid.

Brown Dhoura Corn.

This variety is similar to the above, excepting color, is said to be a heavy cropper, as much as 200 bushels seed having been grown on 1 acre. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 50 cts. By mail postpaid if ordered by the pound; to go by express or freight, deduct 16 cents per pound on either.

EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE.

The most valuable variety for general cultivation, ripening as far North as Minnesota, and being very rich in saccharine matter, it is highly prized for sugar and syrup making purposes. It will also yield heavy crops of seed, which is excellent for feeding either poultry, swine or cattle. Pkt., 10 cts; lb., 40 cts; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By mail postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.00.

EARLY ORANGE SUGAR CANE.

A later variety of great merit, more suitable for the South or lower Middle and Western States, requires a longer season to ripen, but much larger and ranker in growth. Very rich, sugary and nutritious, either for fodder or sugar making purposes. Price the same as Early Amber.

FLORIDA MAMMOTH SUGAR CANE.

A new variety of immense growth and yield, both in seed and stalk, thrives in almost any soil, but requires a longer season to ripen, exceedingly rich and sugary. Most valuable of any for the Southern States; our supply of this promising sort is very limited. By mail postpaid. pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.25.

TESOSINTE.—(Reana Luxurians.)

A gigantic and immensely productive foreign plant from South America, requires a Southern climate to come to maturity, but in a suitable climate no other plant ever yet introduced will yield such immense crops of excellent forage. From 1 plant sufficient food has been cut to last a pair of cattle 24 hours. The blades resemble Indian Corn, growing to the height of 12 feet, thickly studded with leaves. In the extreme South it is a perennial, and can be cut several times in one season. Eighty Stalks have been grown from one seed, averaging 12 feet high. By mail, pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

MILO MAIZE.—(Branching Dhoura.)

This is another plant of South American origin. Valuable as a forage plant and its great adaptability to withstand the drouth in hot and dry climates, it certainly is of great value as it will yield from 30 to 40 bushels seed per acre, which is almost equal to corn for feeding purposes, and if cut before the seed matures and dries, will make excellent hay; when wanted for forage it can be cut 3 to 4 times a year. By mail, pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 50 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.10.

AUSTRALIAN MILLET.

The Australian Millet is a native of Australia, where it is extensively grown as food for cattle, horses, sheep and swine, and is the cattle- and sheep-man's main dependence in that country through the long periods of heat and drouth, when all other kinds of grasses fail. For the hot and dry Summers of our Southern States, and for the dry and arid plains of Arizona, Colorado and New Mexico, it certainly will become, in time, one of the most valuable forage



Australian Millet.

plants ever grown, as the drier it is, the more it seems to flourish, and when once fairly rooted will last a long time. In California, the plant is sometimes called Green Millet, from its peculiar habit of keeping green all Winter. It so much resembles Johnson Grass as often to be taken for the same thing; but in our experience in growing the two, we find the Australian Millet much more vigorous and rapid in growth; keeps in a green state much longer, and is

more easily eradicated from the soil than Johnson Grass. A writer in the *Florida Cultivator* claims the **Australian Millet** and Johnson Grass to be one and the same, while others in the same State, who have tried it, say it is entirely different. We have received many letters, from persons who have grown both, which speak highly of the **Australian Millet**, and say it is different from Johnson Grass in many respects, as the latter is very hard to kill when once fairly rooted in the ground. The **Australian Millet** can easily be got rid of by one or two plowings. As a feed for horses, cattle or sheep, it is superior to any of the Millets we have ever tried. Three crops of hay can be cut from this valuable plant in one Summer, as it immediately commences to shoot up after being cut. Our seed is all home grown. By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., 75 cts.; 3 lbs., \$2.00. By express or freight, not prepaid, 4 qts., \$1.00; peck, \$2.00; bush., \$7.00.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER.

This mammoth variety of sunflower, which we have grown from selected seed, is the largest in cultivation. Single heads could be selected from our patch that would measure from 18 to 22 inches in diameter, and would shell more than 1 quart of seed. This variety is an immense cropper. We have reports from rich Western prairie land where it has yielded over 200 bushels seed to the acre. The seed is considered one of the most valuable food for fowls, the hull supplies a large amount of lime, and the kernel being rich in oily matter causes them to produce eggs even in the coldest weather. It is also highly valuable as feed for horses, being ground with oats or corn it keeps in a healthy condition, makes their coats slick and glossy. By mail prepaid, pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; qt., 40 cts. By express or freight, not prepaid, qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Johnson Grass. (*Sorghum Halapense*.)

This grass has become very popular in many of the Southern States. It is a strong and persistent grower, and hard to eradicate. In the South 2, and sometimes 3, cuttings in a year have yielded 5 tons of hay to the acre. Should be cut when first coming in bloom. 25 pounds to the bushel; 1 bushel will sow an acre. By mail, pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, \$1.25; bush., \$4.00.

CLOVER AND OTHER GRASSES.

When any of these are ordered by mail by pound, add 16 cents per pound, or 10 cents per quart.

Common Red Clover.

Lowest market price.

Alsike, or Hybrid Clover.

Will produce good crops on poor lands; valuable for bee pasture. Sow 5 pounds per acre. Lb., 35 cts.; 5 lbs., or more, 30 cts. per lb.

Lucerne, or Alfalfa Clover.

Valuable for dry climates; never injured by drouth; can be cut 3 or 4 times in one season; grows in any soil; 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Lb., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., or more, 25 cts. per lb.

White, or Dutch Clover.

Splendid for lawns mixed with other varieties. Lb., 40 cts.

Bokhara Clover.

Valuable for bee pasture the entire season. Lb., 50 cts.

Orchard Grass.

The most durable pasture for stock; valuable to sow in orchards or shady places; 14 pounds per bushel, 2 to 3 bushels per acre. Qt., 20 cts.; bush., \$2.25.

Herd, or Red Top Grass.

Highly valuable for meadows or damp locations; makes the best pasture and finest hay; 14 pounds per bushel, 2½ bushels per acre. Qt., 15 cts.; bush., \$1.25.

Kentucky Blue Grass.

Valuable for lawns mixed with other varieties; thrives best in dry soil; always green; 14 pounds per bushel. Qt., 15 cts.; bush., \$1.75.

English Rye Grass.

A good permanent grass for meadows; 24 pounds per bushel, 3 bushels per acre. Qt., 20 cts.; bush., \$3.45.

Hungarian Grass.

One of the most valuable soiling or forage plants; will grow on any soil; sown as late as July will make a fine crop of hay; 48 pounds per bushel, 1 bushel to the acre. \$1.60 per bush.

Golden, or German Millet.

Great value as a hay or green forage, plants yielding immense crops on light soils. Bush., \$2.00.

East India, or Pearl Millet.

Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.

CENTRAL PARK LAWN GRASS.

This valuable and popular mixture of Lawn Grass seed has now become so well known as scarcely to need a description from us. Suffice it to say, that lawns grown from the Central Park mixture are noted for their handsome appearance, luxuriant growth and their great adaptability to withstand the dry weather and hot sun. The **Central Park Mixture of Lawn Grass Seed** is composed of many different varieties, in order to make a quick growth and rapid covering for the ground. Some of these are very expensive, costing from 50 to 75 cents per pound; and, as all our seed is the purest and best, the price will have to be a little higher than some others sell for. This seed can be sown almost any time in the year, but if sown in July or August, a light sprinkling of oats should be sown, in order to shade the young grass from the hot sun until it is well established. To accommodate our customers in various parts of the country, we have put this splendid mixture up in pint and quart boxes, to be sent by mail, with directions for sowing on each box. 1 quart will sow 300 square feet. 4 to 5 bushels to the acre. By mail, postpaid, qt., 15 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; 2 qts., 50 cts. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, \$1.25; bush., \$4.50.

Good Common Mixture Lawn Grass Seed, qt., 20 cts.; peck, 75 cts.; bush., \$3.00.

BIRD SEED.

Wilson's Celebrated Mixed Bird Seed.

This mixture is the best for feeding Canaries, Linnets, Sparrows, Mocking Birds, etc., keeping them in a hearty condition and greatly improving their singing and vocal properties. For the convenience of our customers who live a long distance from us, we have this mixture of bird seed prepared in substantial boxes holding one pint each, especially for mailing trade. One box by mail, postpaid, 20 cts.; 3 boxes 50 cts.

FRUIT TREE SEEDS.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Apple	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.50
Apricot Pits . . . . .	.05	.10	.50
Blackberry . . . . .	.15	1.00	10.00
Currant . . . . .	.10	.40	4.00
Gooseberry . . . . .	.15	1.00	10.00
Peach per bush.,	\$2.50		
Pear . . . . .	.10	.25	2.50
Quince . . . . .	.10	.25	2.50
Raspberry . . . . .	.15	.75	7.50
Strawberry . . . . .	.15	.80	8.00

FOREST AND ORNAMENTAL TREE SEEDS.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Ash, White	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$2.00
Ash, Mountain . . . . .	.10	.20	2.00
Arbor Vitæ, American . . . . .	.15	.40	4.00
Buckthorn . . . . .	.10	.15	1.50
Cedar, Red . . . . .	.10	.15	1.25
Fir, Balsam . . . . .	.15	.30	3.00
Fir, Scotch . . . . .	.10	.25	2.50
Fir, Silver . . . . .	.10	.20	2.00
Spruce, Norway . . . . .	.10	.20	1.50
Larch, European . . . . .	.10	.20	2.00
Locust, Honey . . . . .	.10	.15	1.00
Locust, Yellow . . . . .	.10	.15	1.00
Maple, Sugar . . . . .	.10	.20	2.00
Pine, White or Weymouth . . . . .	.15	.30	3.00
Pine, Black Austrian . . . . .	.15	.30	3.00
Pine Stone (Pinea) . . . . .	.10	.20	2.00
Pine, Seaside . . . . .	.10	.15	1.25
Spruce, Hemlock . . . . .	.15	.40	4.00

SEED · POTATOES.

CHOICE Seed Potatoes are a specialty with us, and we probably do more in introducing new and actual good varieties than any other house in America. Out of the many hundreds of new kinds that are brought before the public, only a very few prove to be valuable for general cultivation, and nearly all are, after a few years' trial, discarded as worthless, either being of poor quality, unproductive or subject to disease. In the last 20 years that we have been experimenting with potatoes, we have only found 6 or 8 out of more than 100 that we have tested to be of real merit and valuable as a good, marketable potato. Among these we will name, for early, the **Stray Beauty** and **Watson Seedling**; for medium to late varieties, the **Rose Seedling**, **Pride of the Field**, and last, but not least, the **GENERAL McCLELLAN**. All these will be found described in their proper places. We have the pleasure of offering to our customers, this Spring, two new and excellent sorts that we have thoroughly tried on our seed farms, and found them of superior quality, perfectly healthy and very productive. These two are the **Charles Downing** and **Boley's Northern Spy**. The former is a good early sort: the latter, which will be found in our list of Specialties, page 16, is a potato of unusual merit, not as early as some, but of excellent quality and **enormously productive**. All lovers of good potatoes should not fail to try these two new kinds, especially the latter, as from our experience we have no hesitation in pronouncing it far superior to any we have ever offered, not even excepting the **General McClellan**. The potato crop the past season has been very light in nearly all sections of the country, and prices are likely to rule high as planting time draws near. Our own crop was not more than half a yield. The tubers, although small in size, are smooth, entirely healthy, and in every way suitable for seed purposes. Orders should be sent in as early as possible. They will be booked same day as received and sent in rotation, excepting when to go North or East. Those will be held until weather will permit shipment with safety. Potatoes can be shipped South almost any time during the Winter. **We guarantee safe arrival in good order. Our customers run no risk.**

The Stray Beauty.

This excellent and remarkable early potato still holds its own, and is unquestionably the **earliest potato ever yet introduced**. Within the last 5 years many new varieties of early potatoes have been brought out. All these we have thoroughly tested, not only on our own trial grounds, but in other parts of the United States; and, after several years' culture, not only our own experience, but the experience of hundreds of others, shows that for earliness, beautiful appearance and good quality the **Stray Beauty still leads the field**. As will be seen by the illustration, the **Stray Beauty** is a roundish potato, flattened at one end. The outer skin is a beautiful deep rose color, inclined to red, giving it a very handsome appearance. The eyes are few and shallow. Flesh perfectly white, and, when either baked or boiled, unusually dry, mealy and of the very best flavor. For an extra early market or table potato they certainly have no equal, coming into use 1 week or 10 days sooner than any other, and being an excellent table potato, they will always command the highest price in the early market. The **Stray Beauty** grows to a medium size, none overly large; are very compact in the hill, very uniform in size, very productive, and are entirely free from rot or any other disease. Such has been the demand for this highly prized potato that our supply has always been exhausted before the season was over; and as our crop was short this season, our friends should send in their orders early. We have received more letters about the fine quality and extreme earliness of this splendid potato since we first introduced it than any one thing we have ever sold. Below we will give a few, and had we room could fill a whole book with letters of the same kind. By mail, postpaid, lb., 50 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.25. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, \$1.25; ½ bush., \$2.00; bush., \$3.50; bbl., \$7.50.



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SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: I planted the 1 Stray Beauty you sent me. It was about the size of a walnut. I dug them July 1st. They were full size. I got 40 nice large potatoes. They are the earliest and best potatoes I have ever seen.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: All the seeds I got from you done well, especially the Stray Beauty Potato. From 1 potato, Summer before last, I now have 5 bushels nice potatoes. They are the earliest and best potatoes ever seen in Minnesota.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: I got seeds 2 years ago from you; was well pleased with them. The Stray Beauty Potato can't be beat. Everyone who sees them thinks they are very nice. I tell my friends if they can't eat that potato, let me know, and I will call around and eat them myself.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: My Valparaiso Squash was large and nice; it weighed 69 pounds. From 1 Stray Beauty Potato I got from you I have now, the second season, over 7 bushels. I used no manure. They are very early and splendid to eat.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: 2 years ago I got from you 1 Stray Beauty Potato; from it I got 25 pounds. Planted 15 pounds this Spring and got 10 bushels. We pronounce it the best and earliest potato in Nebraska.

LEAF RIVER, Ill., February 7, 1887.

It was about the size of a walnut.

They are the earliest and best potatoes

Yours truly, NORA E. MYERS.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 27, 1887.

They are the earliest and best potatoes

Yours truly, JAMES BRAND.

CHICO, Butte Co., Cal., March, 1887.

They are the earliest and best potatoes

Yours respectfully, B. F. CARLISLE.

CANAL LOUISVILLE, O., February 8, 1887.

I used no manure. They

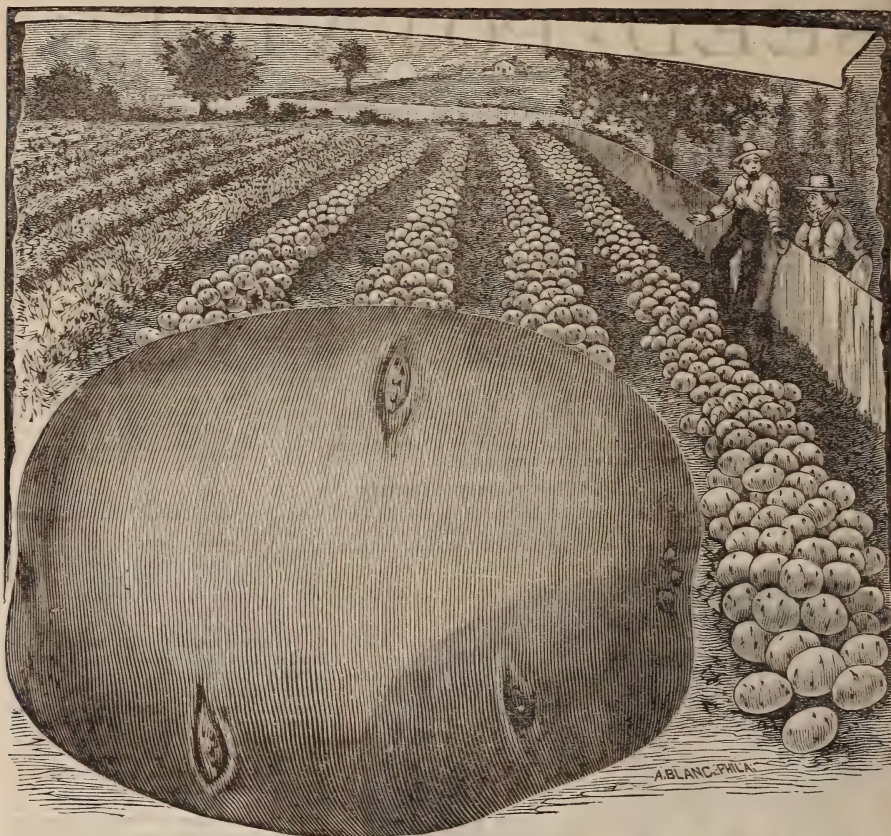
Yours truly, HENRY CAMPBELL.

UMADILLA, Otoe Co., Neb., February 12, 1887.

Planted 15 pounds this Spring and got 10 bushels.

We pronounce it the best and earliest potato in Nebraska.

E. C. GARNER.



The Charles Downing.

This splendid new early potato originated in the State of Vermont with Mr. Alexander, who is celebrated for growing new varieties of potatoes, wheat, oats, etc. It is a seedling of great promise, and combines many sterling qualities for a good productive early potato. On our own trial grounds the past season they were not quite as early as the Stray Beauty, but owing to their fine appearance, smooth, delicate, white skin and immense productiveness, might be preferred by some for an early market variety. At the Ohio Experimental Station, in 1886, tested alongside with 100 other varieties, the Charles Downing was pronounced superior to any other variety for table purposes, excepting one, while the yield per acre was at the rate of 375 bushels. This record entitles it to be ranked among our best early varieties, while its immense yield will place it ahead of nearly all other kinds for an extra early market potato. Mr. W. J. Green, Manager of the Ohio State Experimental Station, reports as follows of the **Charles Downing**: Vines strong, nearly erect; height, 22 inches; foliage, bright green; tubers, smooth, medium size, compact in the hill; skin, light color, nearly white; firm, white, dry and mealy when cooked, excellent quality, graded 10; think it really a very promising variety.

R. S. EWING, Marquette Co., Mich., writes: The Charles Downing yielded 50 per cent. more, under the same treatment, than White Elephant, Beauty of Hebron, Early Maine, Burbank, and many others. The yield was at the rate of 393½ bushels to the acre.

Price of Charles Downing Potatoes by mail, prepaid: 1 lb., 50 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.25. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, \$1.00; bush., \$2.75; bbl., \$6.75.

Early Sunrise.

This well-established and popular early variety originated in the State of New York, and is a great favorite as an early market potato. It ripens one week earlier than the Early Rose, is remarkably productive and of excellent quality. Planted alongside of the Early Rose, with exactly the same treatment, the yield of the Early Sunrise was fully three times as much, besides being 1 week earlier, much smoother, and more regular in size. In shape and appearance they much resemble the Early Ohio, but are far more productive and much better in quality. We consider it a valuable acquisition to our list of good early potatoes. By mail, prepaid, lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, 75 cts.; ½ bush., \$1.00; bush., \$1.50; bbl., \$4.75.



*Rose Seedling.*

The Rose Seedling

Is one of our new varieties that we have thoroughly tried in various sections of the country, and has in every case given the best and most satisfactory results. It seems to have the ability to withstand the drouth much better than some others. This we attribute to its vigorous growth and unusually large and leafy top, which forms an almost entire covering for the ground, thereby keeping it moist and cool, while smaller top or less vigorous sorts would allow the soil to become dry and hard by the hot midsummer sun. The **Rose Seedling** is a seedling from the seed ball of the Early Rose. The appearance is very striking and entirely different from its parent in shape; skin, deep rose color. The appearance is very striking and entirely different from its parent in shape; skin, deep rose color; flesh, snow white, dry and floury when cooked, and for baking or boiling for family use it has no superior. They are enormously productive, keep well late in the Spring, and in every way a first-class market potato. We have accounts of one man in Kansas who raised over 400 bushels of Rose Seedlings to the acre, although much injured by the dry weather. We would recommend our friends who want a good productive and first quality potato to try this valuable variety; ripens medium early, keeps well late in the Spring. By mail, lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bush., \$1 10; bush., \$2.00; bbl., \$5.00.

W. H. WOOD, Stark Co., O., April 16th, writes: Your Rose Seedling Potatoes are the finest and best potatoes I ever raised. From 1 bushel seed I got over 60 bushels fine large potatoes, equal to 600 bushels to the acre.

Pride of the Field.

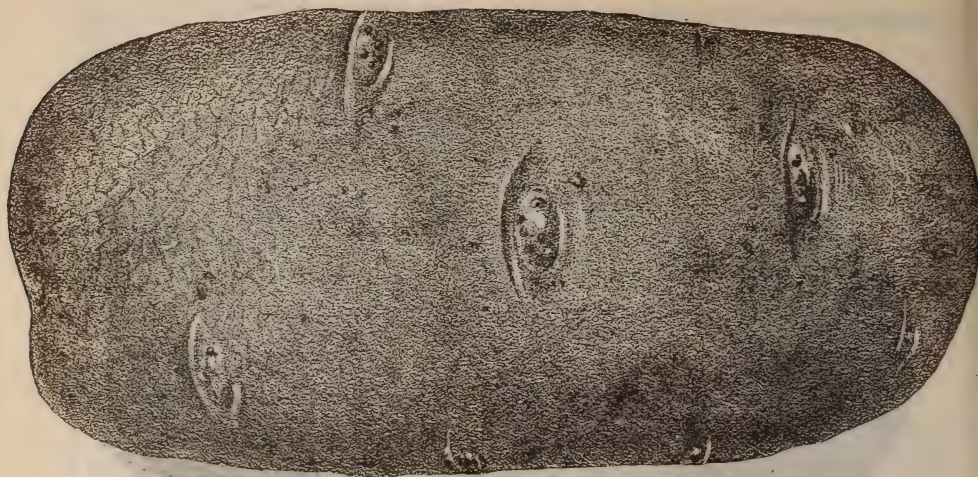
This large and productive variety originated in the State of New York, where it is largely grown as the most valuable for market crops. As will be seen by the illustration, which is much reduced in size to make room, the **Pride of the Field** is an oblong potato, somewhat flattened on the sides. The skin is a dull, russety white, flesh snow white, splendid quality when cooked, and in every way a first-class table potato. Although the potatoes grow to a large size, they are never hollow or dark at the core, but keep sound and firm until late in the Spring. They are immense croppers, yielding fully 3 times as much as the Early Rose, planted side by side, with the same treatment. At the Pennsylvania State Fair, held in Philadelphia in 1886, the **Pride of the Field** received the highest premiums over more than 100 different varieties for their large size and handsome appearance. By mail, prepaid, lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By freight, peck, 70 cts.; bush., \$1.75; bbl., \$4.50.

*Pride of the Field.*

Dakota Red.

A medium late variety, yielding heavy crops on any kind of soil; tubers large, with few small ones; vines strong and healthy; quality somewhat like the late Peach Blow, and a good keeper. In a testing trial of 125 varieties, the Dakota Red out-yielded them all. Suitable for heavy soils, and good to withstand the drouth. By mail, prepaid, lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$1.50; bbl., \$4.00.

If you Want good melons, plant The Florida Favorite. See Specialties.



Watson Seedling.

It is seldom that a new potato has held its own and given such universal satisfaction as the **Watson Seedling**. Only a few varieties can we name in our experience of 30 years' farming that continued, after so many years of culture, to keep its standard qualities as this valuable potato. It has now been over 10 years since we first introduced it to the public, and to-day we do not think it has deteriorated one iota from its prime qualities and productiveness as a first-class early table and market potato. We are almost daily receiving letters like the one given below, all speaking in its highest praise and excellent qualities. The **Watson Seedling Potato** originated in Bucks Co., Pa., and is supposed to be a seedling from the seed ball of the Early Rose. Exceedingly white, fine grained, dry and mealy when cooked, and of the best flavor imaginable. They will mature 1 week earlier than Early Rose; are smooth and even in size, and will, with the same culture, produce twice or three times as much to the acre. Such has been the demand for this valuable potato, and so near are they in resemblance to the Early Rose, that hundreds of bushels of the latter have been sold by unprincipled parties for the genuine **Watson Seedling**.

BENEFIT, Norfolk Co., Va., April 5, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: Your Watson Seedling Potato is the finest and best potato I ever saw. You do not praise them enough. I have had them for six years, and they seem to get better every year. I planted only half a bushel and dug 15 barrels of marketable potatoes.

Yours truly, JOHN W. DONALD.

By mail, prepaid, 1 lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By freight, not prepaid, peck, 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bush., \$1.00; bush. \$1.75; bbl., \$5.00.

The Empire State.

This new Potato, which is said to be a seedling of great promise, originated in the State of New York, and is claimed by the originator to have yielded in a general crop 425 bushels to the acre. We have the testimony of many reliable and conscientious parties who have grown immense crops of this variety. The **Empire State** is a long, roundish, handsome-shaped potato, the eyes few and medium shallow, skin a light



Empire State Potato.

russety color, flesh white, dry and floury when cooked; an excellent keeper and very productive. They ripen with the late Rose, Burbank, White Elephant, etc., and are highly valued by many as a first-class and profitable late potato.

Empire State by mail, prepaid, lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bush., \$1.00; bush., \$1.75; bbl., \$4.50.

H. HODGSON, Millersville, O., writes: On 1 acre of ground I raised 418 bushels of Empire State Potatoes.

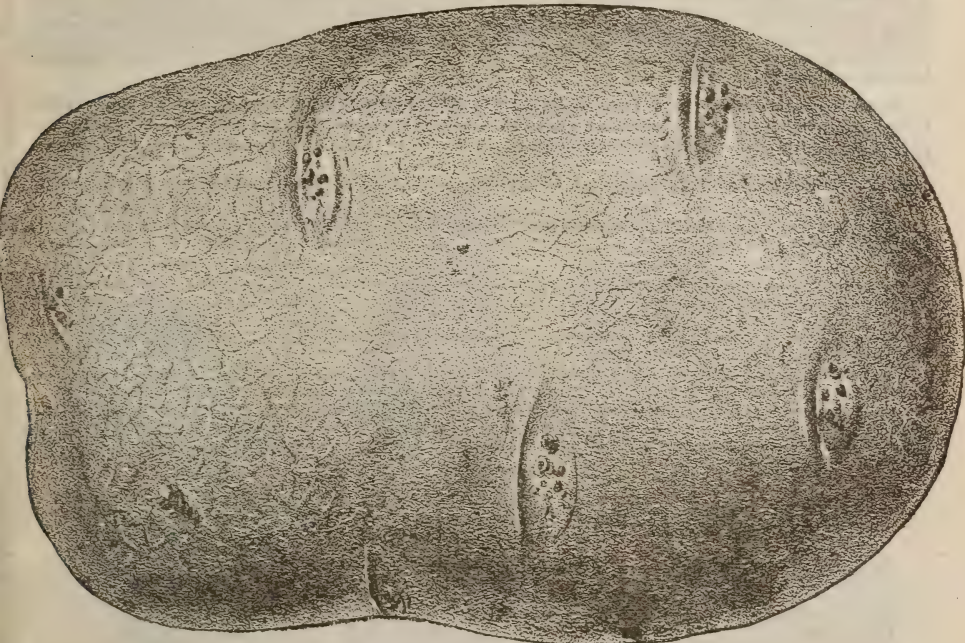


White Star.

This splendid and well-established variety has become so well known among potato growers as scarcely to need a description. They are oblong in shape, grow to a large size, smooth white skin, snow white flesh, and the most desirable flavor when cooked. They are sure and heavy croppers; but their most desirable qualities are their remarkable keeping qualities. No other potato will keep so long in the Spring without sprouting as the **White Star**. They have kept solid, sound and firm until the middle of June, and on this account alone they are highly valuable for a late market. Price, same as **Pride of the Field**.

The General McClellan.

This new and valuable potato, which we introduced 2 years ago, still maintains the remarkable properties that we claimed for it, as being the best, most productive and most profitable variety that has ever been introduced for general cultivation since the advent of the **Early Rose**. For a late market potato, they certainly have no equal. We are daily receiving letters, like those given below, all speaking in their highest praise, some claiming almost fabulous yields from seed purchased of us last Spring. And such has been the demand for this excellent and productive potato the present season, that we have already (January 2d) booked more orders for seed than our sales amounted to last year altogether. As a late market potato, it is destined to take the place of all others, as it is not only of superior quality for table use, immensely productive, large



The General McClellan.

size and handsome appearance, but has the admirable quality of keeping firm, sound and in good condition until late in the Spring. It is also noted for yielding large crops on light, as well as heavy, soils; and no matter how wet or dry the season, you are sure to get a good crop of General McClellan. The shape, as will be seen by illustration, is very desirable; skin, light russet color, very few and shallow eyes; flesh, when cooked, resembling the snowflake, and superior flavor. The vines are strong and vigorous, shading the ground well from the sun, thus enabling it to withstand the drouth much better than some other kinds. At the Ohio State Experimental Station, 1886, the McClellan was next to the best cropper out of 100 different varieties. By mail, prepaid, lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bush., \$1.25; bush., \$2.00; bbl., \$5.00.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS, Monmouth Co., N. J., writes: The General McClellan Potato is the most productive and best keeping potato ever grown in New Jersey. They are also of excellent quality.

JOHN W. MORAN, Lake Butler, Fla., writes: SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir*: The barrel of General McClellan Potatoes you sent me last Spring was the finest I ever saw. We planted them carefully and had the best crop of potatoes ever grown in Florida.

JAMES W. WALTERS, Huntington, Tex., writes: The General McClellan Potatoes are splendid. From 1 pound of seed I had 137 pounds of nice potatoes.

R. B. JENKINS, LaSalle Co., Ill., writes: Your General McClellan Potato is the best keeping, best eating and most productive potato ever grown in Illinois. From 1 peck planted I dug $19\frac{1}{2}$ bushels fine large potatoes. This is at the rate of 650 bushels to the acre. They are just splendid.

The best white flint corn is the Hickory King. See page 1.

POTATO · EYES · BY · MAIL.

A few years ago we adopted a plan of sending out Potatoes' Eyes by mail, with varied success. This seemed to work well, unless they had to travel long distances, or were delayed in transit. Each year we have been making improvements on this plan until now we are prepared to deliver potato eyes to almost any part of the world in as good condition for growing as if freshly cut from the potato. Our customers all know the heavy expense in sending whole potatoes long distances, either by mail or express. By our present improved system we are enabled to send potato eyes by mail, postpaid, at prices so that any one can afford to test the new and choice kinds we offer, at a trifling cost, and thereby get into the seed of some productive and profitable variety that may prove a great benefit to them in the future. Our method is to cut out the strongest and best eyes, with pieces of the potato attached about the size of a 25-cent piece, and of sufficient depth to insure their vitality until received and ready to plant. These eyes, being carefully selected, are packed in light, strong boxes, made especially for the purpose, with alternate layers of damp moss, carefully labelled, securely tied and directed to their proper destination. Our boxes the present season will be made in such a way as to retain the moisture, and at the same time admit air enough to keep them in a healthy condition to reach the purchaser living thousands of miles away. When they arrive, if not ready to plant, they should be removed from the box (care being taken to keep each kind separate, according to the labels which will be found inside); put in moist earth, and place in some cool location without danger of freezing, until ready to plant. In this way (which is exclusively our own, and practised by no other seed-house in America) our friends can get nearly 5 times as many eyes for the same money as if whole potatoes were sent. Such is our confidence in our present improved mode of packing that we will *warrant* their safe arrival to any part of the United States in good condition for growing. We use boxes of different sizes, and persons ordering can name as many eyes of different varieties as they choose, and will find them to arrive separate and distinctly marked. Sometimes 2 or more kinds are placed in 1 box, but each kind will be found separated by a label, giving the name, etc.

Eyes from our \$600 New Potato, **BOLEY'S NORTHERN SPY**, which will be found illustrated and described in *Specialties*, page 16, are not included in this list, but will be sent at prices given, in same boxes (but entirely separate and labelled) with other eyes, if required.

☞ Please read the following testimonials from persons who have got potato eyes from us in this way: ☞

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir*: The 25 Stray Beauty Potato Eyes I got made 45 pounds of beautiful potatoes. Cabbages headed 98 to the hundred.
MOUND CITY, Knox Co., Ind., March 9, 1887.
Respectfully, MRS. W. A. RODARMEL.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir*: Last Spring we got 25 potato eyes from you. I think they were on the road over 3 weeks. They all grew but 1 eye.
SUGAR CREEK, Ky., February 24, 1887.
Respectfully, MRS. D. R. ILON.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir*: The potato eyes were splendid. I raised from 100 eyes 3 bushels nice large potatoes. Look for more orders next year.
ATCHISON, Kan., February 18, 1887.
MRS. M. FRANK.

JOHN BELL, Sacramento Co., Cal., February 10, 1887, writes: The potato eyes arrived in splendid condition. From the 50 eyes of McClellan I dug nearly 5 bushels of the finest potatoes that ever grew in California.

HORACE MAYNARD, Stamford, Conn., writes: The potato eyes came to hand all right; every one of them grew. 25 eyes Stray Beauty made nearly 2 bushels nice potatoes. The 50 eyes General McClellan made 6½ bushels splendid, fine large potatoes. I shall sow them all for seed. For some of the largest I have been offered 25 cents apiece.

— POTATO EYES BY MAIL, POSTPAID. —

For 50 cents we will send 25 eyes Stray Beauty, or 60 eyes for \$1.00.
For 50 cents we will send 25 eyes Charles Downing, or 60 eyes for \$1.00.
For 50 cents we will send 30 eyes Watson Seedling, or 80 eyes for \$1.00.
For 50 cents we will send 30 eyes Pride of the Field, or 80 eyes for \$1.00.
For 50 cents we will send 30 eyes Rose Seedling, or 80 eyes for \$1.00.
For 50 cents we will send 30 eyes Empire State, or 80 eyes for \$1.00.
For 50 cents we will send 30 eyes White Star, or 80 eyes for \$1.00.
For 50 cents we will send 30 eyes General McClellan, or 80 eyes for \$1.00.
For 50 cents we will send 30 eyes Dakota Reds, or 80 eyes for \$1.00.

— POTATO EYES PROMISCUOUSLY. —

For \$1.50 we will send 50 eyes of Stray Beauty and 50 eyes Charles Downing.
For \$2.00 we will send 50 eyes each Stray Beauty and Charles Downing, and 100 eyes any other variety.
For \$2.50 we will send 50 eyes each Stray Beauty and Charles Downing, and 100 each any other 2 varieties.
For \$3.00 we will send 50 eyes each Stray Beauty and Charles Downing, and 100 each any other 3 varieties.
For \$3.50 we will send 50 eyes each Stray Beauty and Charles Downing, and 100 each any other 4 varieties.
For \$4.00 we will send 50 eyes each Stray Beauty and Charles Downing, and 100 each any other 5 varieties.
For \$5.00 we will send 600 eyes either all or in part each Stray Beauty and Charles Downing, or 100 eyes each any seven varieties named on this page.
For \$10.00 we will send 1,000 eyes either all or in part each of Stray Beauty and Charles Downing, and 500 eyes in as many other kinds named on this page, as the parties may wish. 1,500 eyes, if properly handled, will make 100 bushels nice potatoes. ☞ We reserve the right to send by express, prepaid, if as convenient for purchaser. Correspondence for larger orders solicited. ☞ See page 16 for our new \$600 Potato.

Wilson's Field Seeds. There is none better in this country.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

FROM THOROUGHBRED
POULTRY.

Our experience in sending eggs by mail last season was not satisfactory to ourselves or our customers. No matter how carefully they were packed, in their transit they were subjected to such harsh usage that, if not broken, their vitality for hatching was nearly destroyed. As we are always ready to own an error or rectify a mistake, we will acknowledge that "sending eggs by mail is a failure," and do not propose to send any more in that way. After learning that they could not be sent satisfactorily by mail, we shipped all such orders by express, *prepaid*. Although this cost us hundreds of dollars, yet we had the satisfaction of knowing that our customers received them in as good condition as possible. Not expecting to receive as many orders as we did, and not having a sufficient number of hens of some varieties (and which could not be bought for any price), many of our customers had to wait a long time before their orders could be filled, and hundreds of dollars were returned to those who did not want to wait. All this trouble and vexation has now been overcome, and will not happen again, as we now have a sufficient number of fowls of nearly all varieties to supply eggs as fast as they are wanted. We also had much to learn in shipping eggs by express. After trying nearly all experiments, we have adopted a plan that, so far, has given entire satisfaction, and by which eggs can be carried almost any distance in good order. For this purpose we use a basket in which eggs can be packed in such a manner that will prevent them from jarring when travelling over the roads. In this basket, which is made of a strong, light material, so as to weigh but little, we first put a layer of soft hay; on this is put a layer of dry saw-dust. Each egg is wrapped carefully in light paper, and placed on the saw-dust, then another layer of saw-dust, and so on until they are all packed, after which we place on top another layer of hay; then strong canvas is tightly fastened on, pressing the hay down. Eggs packed in this way receive but little jar, as the hay acts as a sort of spring on top and bottom.

When the eggs are received they should be carefully unpacked, and let remain quiet at least 24 hours before they are given to the hen. This is a very important matter, and will insure a much better hatch.

We cannot warrant eggs to hatch, as this depends upon so much over which we have no control. But owing to the care we take in mating our birds, gathering, examining and packing our eggs, customers will have but little to complain of in this respect. All eggs will be examined critically before being shipped, and none sent unless they are fertile. All orders accompanied with the cash will be booked as they are received, and sent as soon as possible, or when they are wanted. **The purchaser must in all cases pay express charges, unless otherwise agreed to.** The arrangements we have made with the express companies enables us to ship eggs at very low rates. 13 eggs, with basket and packing, will not weigh more than 5 or 6 pounds, and can be sent long distances. If only over 1 road, for 25 or 30 cents.

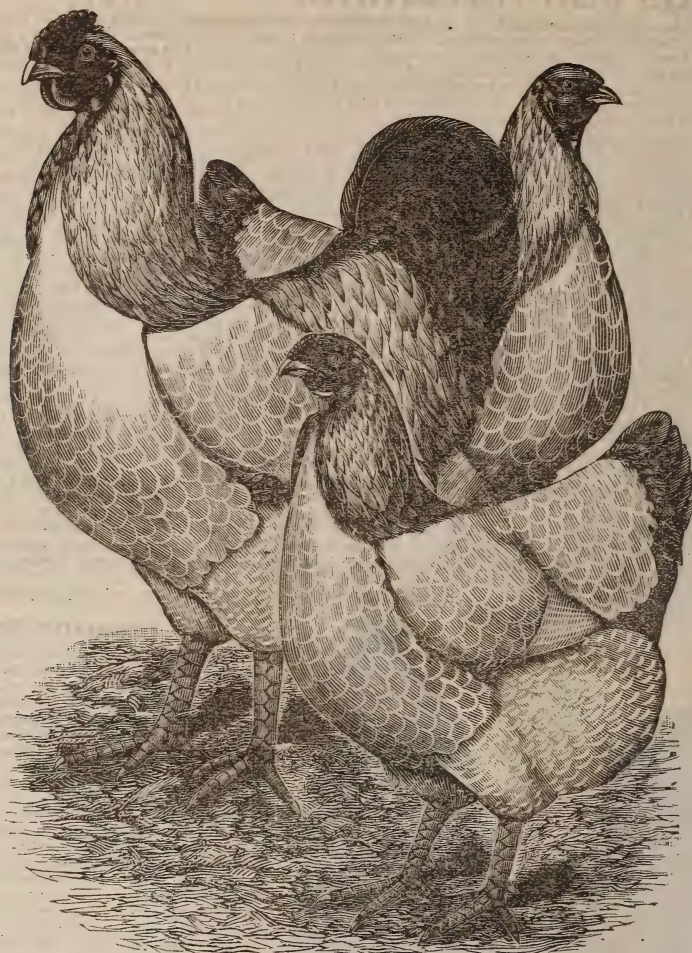
The stock we offer this season is equal to any in America, and has been selected from the best yards in the United States, regardless of cost. Our **Scotch Brahmas** at a short distance look like a flock of sheep. Our **American Dominiques** are the very best that can be found in the country, and will score 95 points. Our **White and Pencilled Wyandotts** are unusually fine, and have been prize winners at every exhibition they have been taken to. Our **Plymouth Rocks** and **Brown Leghorns** are the progeny of prize birds that took first premium at the great New York Poultry Show in 1886. The **Patagonians** and **Black Minorcas** are exceedingly rare and valuable fowls, incessant layers and highly esteemed for their other good qualities.

The Plymouth Rock.

This fine, large and valuable fowl has now become so well known as to scarcely need a description. Owing to their extreme hardiness, early maturity and quickness to feather up when young, handsome appearance of the half-grown chicks when dressed makes them very popular for those who raise broilers for an early market. The only question about the Plymouth Rock is to get them in their purity and excellence, unmixed with mongrels or the common barn-yard fowl. A particular feature of the Plymouth Rock is that they blend their colors into almost any bird they come in contact with, the consequence of which is, that many kinds of chickens have their appearance in color, but at the same time little of the pure blood. As they are one of the breeds that "the higher the standard the better the fowl," it is of great importance to get birds of the best strain. We will here give a few points to enable our customers, who may want to purchase any of these highly prized fowls. Color of cock, grayish white, each feather regularly crossed with bars of blue-black; bright red single combs, straight and upright; ear lobes and wattles, bright red; neck, medium length, well arched, with abundance of hackle; small tail, with short feathers; thighs large and strong; legs and toes, yellow; color of hen same as cock, excepting a darker appearance on wings and back. The Plymouth Rock is of American origin, by crossing the Dominique with the Royal Black Java. Their color, solidity of flesh, quick growth, early maturity and splendid laying qualities take after the Dominique, while their large size, stately and magnificent appearance resemble the Royal Java. They are extremely hardy, quiet and docile. The hens make excellent mothers and good sitters. Full-grown hens weigh from 7 to 9 pounds, and roosters from 10 to 12 pounds each. Their laying qualities are equal to any of the large breeds, and their eggs of extra size and superior quality. We claim to have as good a strain of Plymouth Rocks as there is in the United States. Our birds of this breed have invariably won prizes

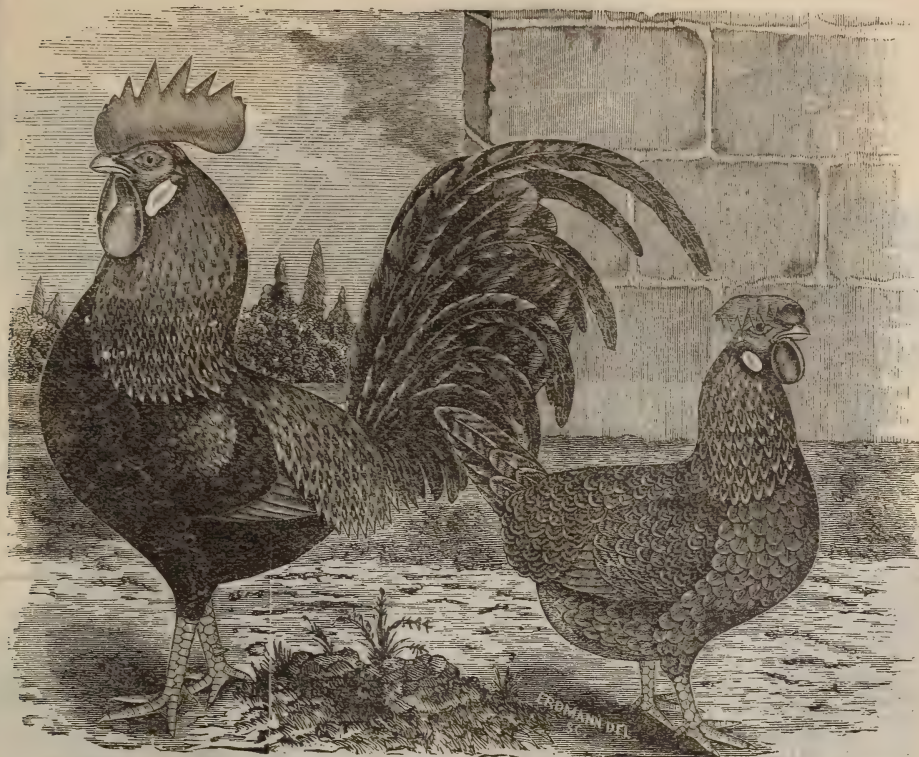


whenever exhibited, and will on an average cover from 95 to 97 points out of a hundred. The above illustration will give some idea of the large size and beautiful appearance of our flock, although it is impossible to do justice to their fine form and exceedingly handsome appearance. Price of Plymouth Rock eggs, by express, not prepaid: 6 for \$1.00; 13 for \$2.00; 26 for \$3.50; 52 for \$6.00.



The Scotch Brahmas.

This magnificent and valuable breed of fowls is destined to take the place of other large varieties when once fully known, either for laying or market purposes. Having the advantage over all others in form, weight and size, they also possess many superior qualities over any of the large kind. The **Scotch Brahmas** are a cross between the Plymouth Rocks and the large light Brahmas, and while they partake of the immense size and early maturity of the Plymouth Rock, their color and shape more resemble the light Brahmas. One great objection in the light Brahmas is the long feathers on their legs and feet. Experience has proven this a great objection, as they gather the ice and snow in cold weather, keeping the feet in a damp state long after the fowls have gone to roost, often causing roup and other diseases. It is also very objectionable in sitting hens. Coming from the nest early in the morning while the grass is wet, they make their eggs dirty, often causing a bad hatch. Another great objection is their looks when dressed for market; as it is impossible to get the feathers out without scalding the legs, they fail to have the neat and attractive appearance of the clean-legged varieties. This valuable breed of fowls originally came from Scotland, and were first brought to the United States by a Scotch immigrant who settled in Iowa, from whom our first stock came. They are extremely hardy, and have never yet showed disease of any kind. The chicks are rapid growers, feather up quick, and will weigh 2 to 3 pounds each 8 weeks old. When 3 to 4 months old they dress handsomely, clear of pin feathers, unusually tender and juicy, and will weigh from 6 to 7 pounds each. Full grown hens often weigh 8 to 10 pounds, and roosters have been known to weigh 18 pounds, live weight. Their large and perfect forms, beautiful golden yellow skin, when nicely dressed, reminds one of well-fattened beef. Their color is white, heavily pencilled with black on neck and wings. Their bodies are plump and round, very small boned, short, clean legs, nearly free from feathers, which we consider a very important point. They are remarkably quiet, will bear confinement well, and will scarcely get over a fence 3 feet high. Their laying qualities are excellent, and if properly cared for will lay the whole winter through. Our stock last year was quite limited, and as we could get no eggs excepting at a long distance from home, and then only in small quantities, our customers often had to wait a long time for their orders to be filled. In order to prevent this unpleasant occurrence again, we have procured at a great expense a stock which, we think, will be sufficient to supply all demands. Our 2 separate yards of this valuable breed comprise over 125 splendid pullets and 8 roosters, all alike in style, shape and color. Their immense size, magnificent form and stately carriage, with their clean white and finely cut plumage, at a distance, look like a flock of sheep. They will, if properly mated, breed true to color, and make excellent mothers. Price of eggs, by express: 6 eggs, \$1.25; 13 eggs, \$2.50; 26 eggs, \$4.50; 51 eggs, \$8.00. We expect to be able to supply good young stock in October and November, as follows: pair, \$5.00; trio, \$7.00; single roosters, \$3.00.



The Brown Leghorns.

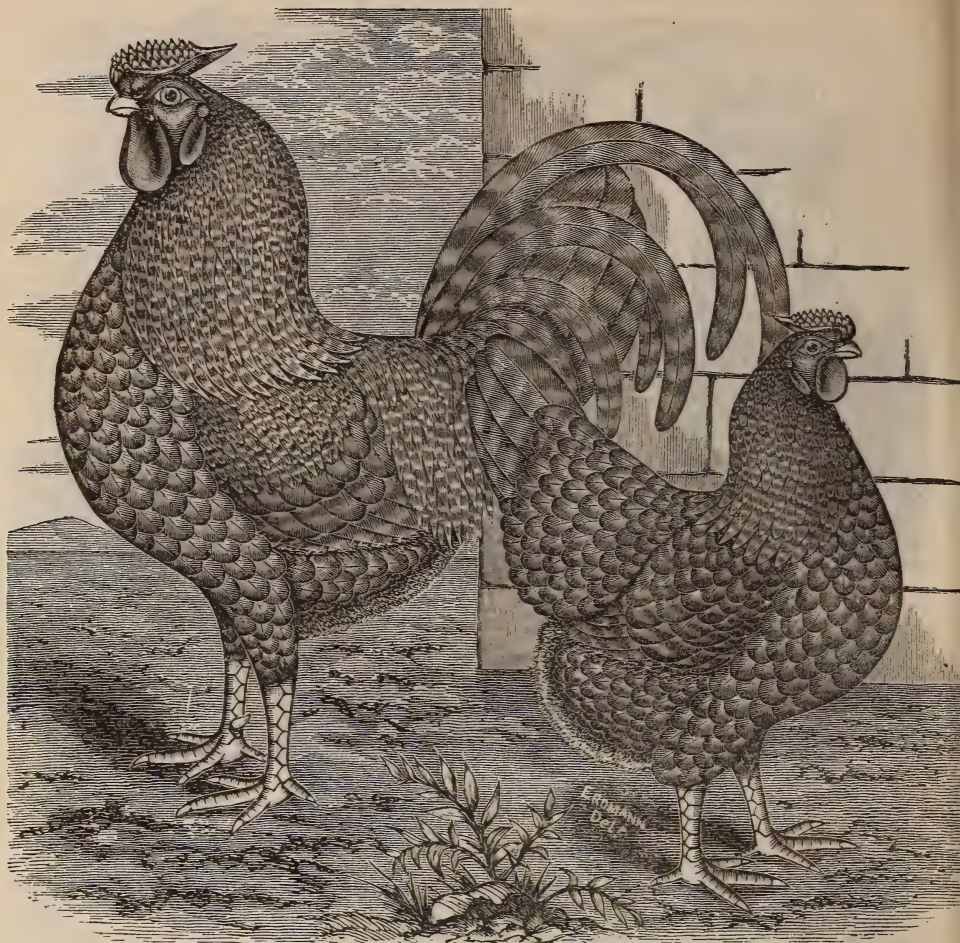
The Standard Layers of America.

The Brown Leghorns have the just reputation of being the best and most incessant layers of any variety of fowls ever introduced. When eggs is the object, no other kind will give as good satisfaction. They are not considered the best of sitters or extra mothers, but if properly cared for and given warm quarters and nourishing food through the Winter they will produce eggs the whole season through. They are only medium in size, but exceedingly handsome in form and appearance—round plump bodies, very compact and solidly built; exceedingly small boned, solid, and will weigh more to their size than any other fowl, excepting the games. We have been breeding with a view to increase the size and weight of these valuable fowls without impairing their excellent laying qualities. In order to do this we have selected the finest, largest and most perfect hens to be mated with roosters that showed the greatest breadth of shoulder and breast, with depth of body. In this way we have produced a strain of Brown Leghorns that will weigh from 3 to 4 pounds more to the pair when dressed than the common kinds, and at the same time produce fully as many, if not more, eggs of a larger size. As will be seen by the illustration above, which was from a drawing of a pair of our prize birds, their bodies are perfect in form and shape, being unusually plump, full and solid; legs short and clean; head and neck carried well up; markings and pencillings of feathers as near perfect as it is possible for a fowl to be. Our original stock is from the best prize-winning birds exhibited at the great international show held in New York, February, 1886. They have medium sized single combs, white ear lobes, color dark brown, beautifully pencilled with gold and bronze, giving them the most handsome appearance of any of the feathered tribe. They are acknowledged by all to be the best layers in existence. Every feature connected with them is pleasing and attractive. They mature very early—cockrels begin to crow at 6 weeks, and pullets begin to lay at 3 to 4 months. Their table qualities are excellent, being unusually tender, sweet and juicy. Eggs by express, 6 for \$1.00; 13 for \$2.00; 26 for \$3.25; 52 for \$6.00. Cockerels, for sale in the Fall, \$2.50 each.

Black-Breasted Reds and Irish Games.

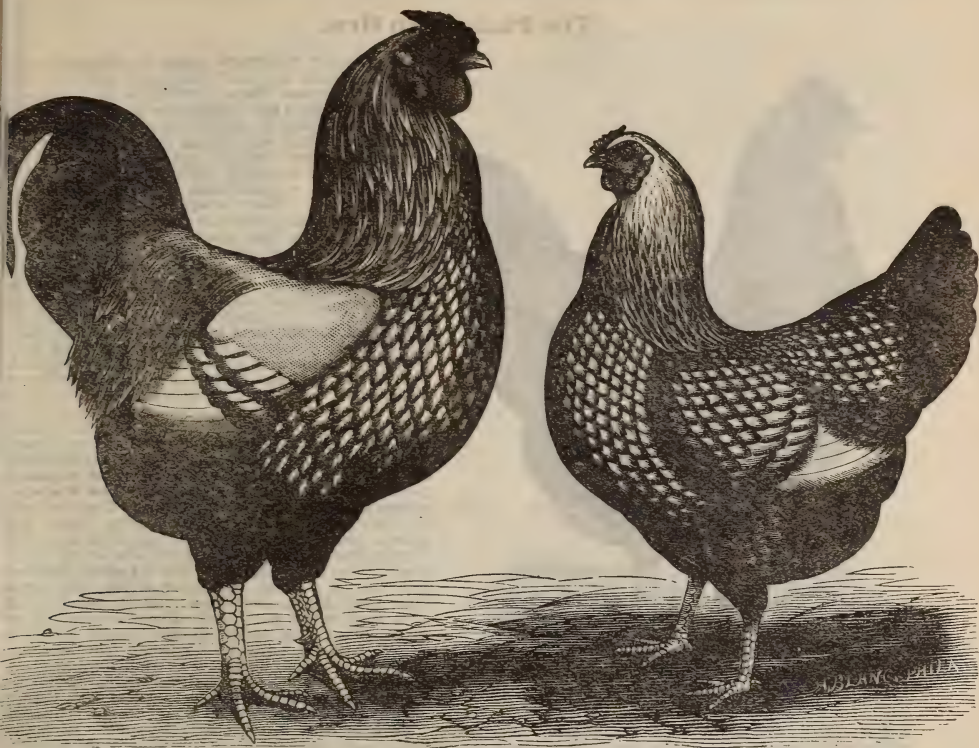
These varieties of fowls are well known to every fancier. They are remarkable for hardiness of constitution, early maturity and fine flavor of meat. They are excellent layers, good mothers and young chicks are easily reared, the mother facing any danger to protect her young. They are of great beauty of form, splendid carriage and of unflinching courage. As a table fowl they are decidedly the best. They are valuable to cross with the common dung-hill fowls, making a breed excellent for laying and splendid for market. The eggs we offer are from birds that have taken the first prizes at every fair they have been exhibited at, either in New York and Pennsylvania, and are unquestionably the finest and best strain of this valuable fowl that can be found in America. Price of eggs, 6 for \$1.25; 13 for \$2.50; 26 for \$4.75.

To cure the gaps in chicks, use Pratt's Poultry Food. See page 96.



The American Dominiques.

No other fowl has stood the test of as long a time, and been subjected to as few complaints and disease, as the **American Dominiques**. They were highly prized by our forefathers more than 50 years ago, and were then considered the *Ne Plus Ultra* of all domestic fowls. And well were they deserving all the praise they got, as their reputation was unblemished, until they had become almost extinguished by the intermixture of new breeds of foreign varieties. When the rage commenced for mammoth and ungainly fowls, such as Shanghais, Buff Cochins, etc., the American Dominiques were almost forgotten and lost sight of. But when this craze began to die away, and people came to find out that these monster foreign sorts were of but little account, only as curiosities and to fill show-pens at fairs, the old-fashioned and much-abused Dominiques again began to be inquired for. Although they had left many traits of their valuable qualities with other sorts, such as Plymouth Rocks and others, the true American Dominique was not to be found. They had almost become extinct. And had it not been for a few men of extra common sense, and great admirers of this healthy and valuable breed, it would to-day be almost impossible to find a pair of the genuine American Dominiques in this country. Having been fortunate enough to procure a few of these old, but once highly prized chickens, we have been breeding them with a view to have them introduced once more in their excellence and purity to the farmers and poulterers of the United States. And we will here say that no other fowl has remained unsullied and admired, and as free from the various diseases that our modern poultry are subject to, as the **American Dominiques**. In form and appearance, the Dominiques are among the handsomest of any of our domestic breeds of fowls. Their color of plumage, a grayish white regularly crossed with bars of blue-black, giving them a very distinct and attractive appearance; head medium size, large bright eyes; combs bright red, double in cocks, but smaller and sometimes single in hens; breast and body deep, full, large, round and compact; legs and skin bright yellow, with an unusual, upright, proud and stylish carriage. They are remarkably hardy and vigorous, of very quick growth, feather up nicely when young, and make excellent broilers for an early market. Their flesh is tender and juicy, dress very handsome, free from pin feathers, and when fully grown will weigh from 10 to 12 pounds a pair. They are good, steady layers, not much inclined to set, but make excellent mothers. In fact, they possess in a degree all the good qualities combined that are to be found in any of our valuable or improved kinds; but their greatest superiority over all others consists in their **extreme hardiness and freedom from disease**. Even the young chicks do not appear much troubled with the gapes, and the old hens seldom die with cholera, cramps, roup, etc. Price of eggs, by express: 6 for \$1.25; 13 for \$2.50; 26 for \$4.50; 52 for \$8.00. Dominiques for sale, Fall of 1888, pair, \$4.50; trio, \$6.00; roosters, \$2.50 each.



Pencilled, or Spotted, Wyandottes.

The Wyandotte has become a great favorite and very popular with the farmers and poulterers of the United States. They are exceedingly handsome and attractive, perfect in shape and form, as will be seen by our illustration (which is a correct likeness of a pair of our prize-winning birds exhibited at the Pennsylvania State Fair in 1876.) This, connected with their beautiful plumage and accurate pencillings and markings, gives them a pleasing appearance. The face and ear lobes are bright. Tight-fitting, bright rose combs which makes it, comparatively, proof against frost. Their bodies are unusually plump and meaty, small boned, making them one of the most desirable and valuable market fowls. Their plumage is exquisite—black ground with beautiful white spots in some, while others have more elongated pencillings of white. They are extremely hardy, quick growth, making extra nice 2-pound broilers 8 weeks old. They feather up very early and make tender and nice roasters at 3 months old. Full grown hens weigh 6 pounds and cocks from 8 to 10 pounds. So far they have been entirely free from disease of any kind. They are very prolific layers, surprising every breeder with the number of eggs they produce. The hens make good mothers and are uncommonly quiet and docile. Taking in all their valuable qualities, we consider them one of the most profitable breeds of fowls we have. We claim to have the best and purest strain of Wyandottes in the country, and have never failed to win prizes wherever exhibited. Price of eggs: 6 for \$1.00; 13 for \$2.00; 26 for \$3.50; 52 for \$6.00. We have a few nice young cockerels for sale at \$3.50 each.

White Wyandottes.

This new and beautiful strain is said to be the most attractive and handsome fowl in existence. The plumage is snow white, without spot or blemish or any kind. They are perfect in every form and feature, stately and upright in carriage. Their bright red rose comb, with deep red wattles and ear lobes, make a remarkably pleasant and charming contrast with their clean white plumage. Their skin is a rich golden yellow when dressed, legs and feet bright golden color, meat remarkably tender and juicy, which makes them highly valuable as a market or table fowl. Their laying qualities are said to be superior to the pencilled Wyandottes, and equal to any of the smaller breeds. They are remarkably quiet and docile, hardy, healthy, and thriving unusually well in close quarters. For amateurs, or those wanting to keep a few choice fowls for family use, without having much range, we know of no other kind more suitable or desirable than the White Wyandottes. As yet, this splendid breed is quite scarce. We only have a limited number of eggs to sell, but they are from the most select and choicest stock. Price of White Wyandotte eggs: 6 for \$1.50; 13 for \$3.00; 26 for \$5.50.

Langshans.

The Langshans resemble the Black Cochins, but are entirely distinct, having dark colored instead of yellow legs. They are not inveterate sitters, but excellent layers of fine large eggs of excellent quality. They are a splendid market variety, grow up quickly, dress elegantly, a rich, deep golden yellow skin, tender and juicy. Full-grown hens weigh over 8 pounds, and cocks 10 to 12 pounds each. They are highly prized in some sections as a market fowl, as well as for their excellent laying qualities. Price of eggs: 6 for \$1.00; 13 for \$2.00; 26 for \$3.50.

It will pay you well to use Pratts Poultry Food. See page 96.

The Patagonian Hen.



We offer our customers again the coming season the eggs of this new and valuable breed of fowls, **The Patagonian Hen**. Owing to the great and constant demand for the eggs last year, we did not set any until late in the summer. Although they commence laying very young and continue nearly the whole season through, yet our supply will not be equal to the demand. All orders will be booked same day as received and sent in rotation, or when wanted. **The Patagonian Hen** came to this country in the following manner: A gentleman sauntering along the wharves of Boston noticed some very peculiar looking fowls on a ship that had just arrived from Patagonia, one of the extreme lower provinces of South America. He was so much pleased with their appearance that he at once entered into negotiations with the owner, and purchased the lot for a large sum of money. Taking them to his home in the country, they were nicely cared for and soon showed their valuable qualities by producing eggs of good size and neat appearance. We were fortunate enough to get a few sittings of eggs of this fine fowl in the spring of 1887, and have been breeding them in a small way the past two seasons. So much are we pleased with this new breed that we have refused hundreds of chances to sell, although in some instances enormous prices have been offered. **The Patagonian Chickens** grow to a good size. They are very compactly and solidly built, having heavy and plump bodies, medium short legs of a dark mahogany color, sometimes slightly feathered. Full-grown hens will weigh from 6 to 8 pounds, roosters from 8 to 10 pounds. The color of the hens are a dull, rusty black, sometimes slightly pencilled on neck and wings with dark silvery bronze; head small, neat; very small, double combs which is nearly covered with a handsome tuft of short feathers, as seen depicted in the annexed engraving; ear lobes and wattles small, dark red; small, slim neck; dark, short, strong bill, with a bright, clear, piercing eye. The color of the cocks

differ somewhat from the hen in being of a more shiny black ground, heavily pencilled on the neck and wings with elegant gold and bronze. They are of remarkable quick growth; dress handsomely for market; skin a pale rich golden color, and exceedingly tender and juicy when roasted or broiled, partaking more of the flavor of the grouse or pheasant than any other of the barn-yard fowl. Being natives of a cold climate, they are extremely hardy and vigorous and free from disease of any kind. But their greatest superiority over all others (not even excepting the Brown Leghorns) consist in their wonderful egg-producing properties. Pullets begin to lay at 6 months old, and if properly fed will lay the whole season through. They are not much given to setting and very often will not offer to brood more than once in a year. The eggs are good size, extremely rich in quality, and would command the highest price when once known. Price of Patagonian eggs, 1888, by express, not prepaid: 6 eggs for \$2.50; 13 eggs for \$5.00. A fair hatch guaranteed. We expect to be able to offer young stock in the Fall as follows: One pair, \$7.00; trio, \$10.00; roosters, \$5.00 each.

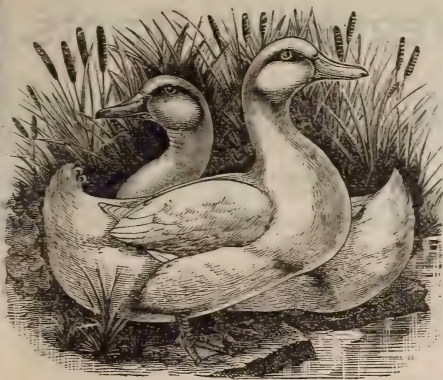
The Black Minorcas.



We here offer eggs of another new breed of fowls that is fast becoming very popular with the chicken fanciers and poulterers of the United States. As yet they are quite scarce in this country, only recently having been introduced from Europe, and have so far commanded exceedingly high prices. **The Black Minorcas** are a remarkable handsome fowl, somewhat resembling the White Leghorn in shape, but of much larger size and more attractive appearance. Their color is a beautiful shiny jet black; dark legs, large single comb standing erect in cocks, sometimes lapping over in hens; white small ear lobes and bright red, long, pendulous wattles. The cock is of a remarkable proud, stately, upright carriage. The hen smaller in size, but very lively and handsome. Their reputation as layers are superb, and it is said to be superior to the Leghorns in this desirable quality. They are very hardy and free from disease, feather up quickly, make excellent mothers, but in no way inclined to be broody. Their flesh is exceedingly tender and juicy; very gamey in flavor; bodies are unusually well formed, plump and solid. We predict a great demand for this valuable egg-producing bird when once fully known, as their unusual stylish form and beautiful

appearance, combined with their wonderful laying qualities, will cause them to become very popular in a short time. We only have a limited number of eggs to offer this year. Price of Black Minorca eggs by express, not prepaid: 6 for \$2.00; 13 for \$4.00. No young stock to offer.

For moulting fowls, use at once **Pratts Poultry Food**. See page 96.



Imperial Pekin Ducks.

The Imperial Pekin Ducks are the largest and most beautiful of all our native or foreign ducks. They originally came from China and are raised in countless numbers around and near the city of Pekin, and are considered by the Chinese the most profitable and valuable of all the numerous variety of ducks that are known to that Empire. They are very hardy and easily raised; require but little water except for drinking purposes, grow up very quick and dress nicely when only half grown and are wanted for squabs. When full grown they will weigh from 10 to 12 pounds each. In fact, full grown and well matured Pekin Ducks are almost as large as our common geese. They are much more easily raised, require less attention, hatch better and the feathers are equally as good as goose feathers for beds, pillows, etc. **The Imperial Pekin Ducks** are perfect in shape and form; plumage snow white, excepting a shade of very light cream in neck and wings; fine plump bodies; short legs; skin a rich golden yellow when dressed, and owing to their neat and attractive appearance they always command the highest price in the market. They are exceptionally good layers. Ducklings hatched in February

have been known to commence laying in August, and to produce 200 eggs in a year. Their eggs are very large, rich and nutritious and much better than chickens' eggs for culinary purposes. They are very docile and quiet; bear confinement well and will thrive on much less food than many other kinds. Price of eggs by express: 6 for \$1.25; 13 for \$2.50; 26 for \$4.50.

Black Cayuga Ducks.

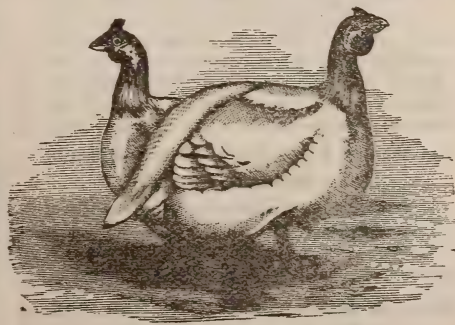
It is with pleasure that we call the attention of our customers to the new and splendid variety of ducks that has only been introduced to a limited extent in this country. **The Black Cayuga Ducks** are a cross or offspring from the wild ducks of Cayuga Lake in the northern part of the state of New York. They certainly are the most unique and the most charming ducks we have ever seen. Not quite as large as the Imperial Pekin, but very compact and neatly built bodies, well proportioned, good depth and breadth, and owing to their great solidity and firmness will weigh more to the size than any of the common kinds. Their plumage is jet black without the least appearance of any white; even their bills and legs being a beautiful dark slate color. When dressed and ready for the market their skin is a delicate light creamy color, exceedingly handsome and attractive. They are unusually tender, rich and juicy when cooked, and of a remarkably fine, gamey flavor. But their greatest superiority over all others consist in their **extreme hardness and quickness of growth**. Originating from the hardy wild ducks of the country only a short time ago, they seem to partake of the nature of their parentage in their ability to withstand cold and rough usage, and to grow up with little, if any, care or attention. Although they are extremely quiet, gentle and live in their habits, bearing confinement well, yet if left to run and forage for themselves they will thrive and soon grow to be large ducks, without scarcely any food or trouble to the owner. We earnestly recommend our friends whenever practicable to try a few of these valuable ducks, as we think they will find them much more profitable than any other kind of poultry. They will do with but little water, but thrive better when they have the range of a creek or pond. Price of eggs by express: 6 for \$1.50; 13 for \$3.00; 26 for \$5.50.

The Rouen Ducks.

These hardy and popular ducks are now so well known as scarcely to need a description. They originated near the city of Rouen, in France, from whence they take their name. The drakes are remarkably handsome in form and coloring; head and neck a beautiful lustrous dark green; back and wings dark ash gray mixed with green; breast and body a rich purplish brown or claret color. The duck differs in color from the drake, being a dark brown ground beautifully pencilled with lighter brown. They are of a very quick growth, easily fattened, dress handsomely and desirable for market or table use. They are prolific layers, producing eggs sometimes the whole season through. Price of eggs, by express: 6 for \$1.00; 13 for \$2.00; 26 for \$3.50.

White Guineas.

The white guinea is considered much more desirable for table use than the spotted varieties, the flesh being more delicate and better flavored. They dress for the market more handsome and attractive; skin a bright yellow; flesh unusually tender and juicy. They are also much better layers than the common guinea, commencing to lay early in the season, and have the very desirable quality of laying their eggs around buildings or in boxes made for that purpose. **The White Guinea** is an inveterate layer; seldom wants to set, so that for hatching it is necessary to put their eggs under barn-yard fowls. They are counted more hardy than other guineas; docile and quiet in their habits, and will produce many more eggs in a season. Price of eggs: 6 for \$1.00; 13 for \$2.00; 26 for \$3.50.



To have healthy chickens, ducks, turkeys, etc., use **Pratts Poultry Food**.

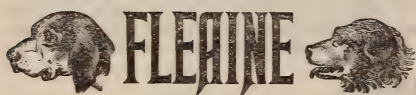
See page 96.

THE NATIONAL STANDARD AMERICAN POULTRY BOOK.—"How to make Money Raising Poultry." Contains all information that is known about the business, plainly and clearly written, well illustrated. Cloth, 75 cts., paper, 25 cts., and no postage. **SEND FOR IT WITH YOUR SEED ORDER.**

Wilson's Choice Vegetable Plants.

We shall be able to furnish the coming Spring the following choice vegetable plants, either by mail or otherwise, at prices quoted. These plants are all grown from choice stock seed selected for our own use, first-class in every respect and much superior to much offered in the market. They will be carefully and nicely packed, labelled and warranted to reach the purchaser in good condition for growing. **No plants wintered over, but all hardened before sending out.**

	By Mail. Doz.	Postpaid. 100.	By Exp. Doz.	Not Prep'd. 100.
Cabbage , (early varieties, ready April 1st) Early Etampes, Early Jersey Wakefield, Early York, Wilson's Improved Early Winingstadt,	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$0.12	\$0.10
Cabbage , (Summer varieties, ready May 1st) Henderson's Early Summer, Newark Flat Dutch, All-Seasons Cabbage . . . . .	.20	.75	.12	.40
Cabbage , (Winter varieties) Wilson's Premium Flat Dutch, Sure-Head, Large Late Drumhead, Drumhead Savoy, ready June 1 to August 1, . . . . .	.18	.70	.10	.35
Cauliflower , Henderson's Early Snowball, Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt, (ready May 1), . . . . .	.35	2.00	.25	1.50
Cauliflower , (Autumn Giant, ready June 1), . . . . .	.25	1.55	.20	1.00
Lettuce , Hanson, Perpetual, Tomhannock, Golden Fringed (See Novelties), ready April 1 to June 1, . . . . .	.20	.65	.12	.40
Peppers , Mammoth Ruby King, Golden Upright, New Mammoth Queen, Sweet Bell, Bull Nose (ready May 10), . . . . .	.30	1.25	.20	1.00
Peppers , Celestial, New. (See Novelties, page 10), . . . . .	.50	3.00	.40	2.50
Egg Plants , New York Improved Black Pekin (ready May 5), . . . . .	.50	3.50	.35	2.50
Tomato Plants (ready May 1), Turner's Hybrid, Mikado, New Golden Queen, a large yellow variety, Livingston's New Beauty, Early Mayflower, the earliest, Improved Trophy, Essex Hybrid, and Wonder of Italy . . . . .	.25	2.00	.15	1.25
Cape Gooseberry Plants (ready May 1), . . . . .	.40	3.00	.30	2.50
Celery (ready July 1st), White Plume, Golden Self-Blanching, and other kinds, . . . . .	.15	1.00	.08	.40
Sweet Potato Plants (ready May 20), Red and Yellow Nansemond, Southern Queen, Red Bermuda, . . . . .	.15	.75	.10	.40
Sweet Potato Plants , the Dixie (see cut), the earliest, largest and most productive variety in cultivation; ripens ten days earlier and will outyield any other kind; excellent quality and a good keeper. Every one should try this splendid sweet potato. . . . .	.25	1.25	.20	.75
Asparagus Roots , Conover's Colossal and Barr's Mammoth 2-year-old plants by mail, postpaid, 25c. per doz., \$1.00 per 100. By express, not prepaid, 65c. per 100; \$5.00 per 1000. For the New Palmetto Asparagus, see page 3, this Catalogue.				



KILLS FLEAS and CURES MANGE.

It quickly and effectually destroys Fleas, Lice and Nits on Dogs and other animals. It is far superior to Carbolic Acid and other Dog Soaps, which have always been found to injure and discolor the coat; *Fleaine*, on the other hand, being an Ointment, improves the coat and purifies the skin. It contains no mercury or other injurious ingredients and will always do its work.

Persons having Dogs and other animals which are continually infested with *Fleas* and *Lice* will find *Fleaine* a sure remedy.

For Mange, Fleas, Lice, Nits, and Scab, Ticks, Wounds, Scratches,

and all kinds of skin diseases, and ridding all kinds of animals of parasites, *Fleaine* cannot be equalled.

All persons who care for the comfort and welfare of their animals should always have *Fleaine* handy.

**SENT BY MAIL FOR 25 CTS. PER BOX;
3 BOXES FOR 60 CENTS.**

We, the Managers of the Poultry Department at the Pennsylvania State Fair, have used Pratts Poultry Food, and consider it highly valuable for fowls of all kinds, and cheerfully recommend it to Poultry Breeders as a preventive of nearly all diseases of poultry.

Price of Pratts Poultry Food, by mail, postpaid, 30 cts. a package. By express or freight, large packages 60 cts. Full directions on each packet.

PRATTS POULTRY FOOD.

This is one of the most valuable articles for persons engaged in the poultry business, as it not only infuses new life and vitality in hens, causing them to lay in the coldest weather, highly valuable in the moulting season, giving their new coat a healthy appearance, but it is also highly valuable for young chicks, as it supplies all the needed material for making bone and feathers, strengthening their digestive organs and making them strong, healthy and vigorous. It is estimated that one-half or more of the young chickens and turkeys that are hatched die before reaching maturity. By a timely and liberal use of Pratts Poultry Food, 90 per cent. of all young chickens, turkeys, ducks, etc., can be easily raised, as this valuable food strengthens up their feeble constitutions and enables them to withstand the cold and wet, to which all young poultry are more or less liable to encounter.

Pratts Poultry Food is a certain cure and a sure preventive of Cholera.

We have never known a single instance where this valuable remedy was applied in time that it did not render a speedy and permanent cure. For roup, mange, scabby legs, or any other complaint that poultry is subject to, it is one of the most valuable and reliable things to use, as it at once infuses new life into the fowl, purifies the blood, and seems to act at once on diseases of nearly all kinds. One gentleman claims it is a sure cure for the gapes in young chicks. This is more than we give it credit for, but we do know that by using Pratts Poultry Food, mixed with the food of young chicks, it so strengthens their vital powers that they are much better enabled to discharge the worm that causes the gapes, and are not near as likely to die with this troublesome complaint.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE FAIR, September 19, 1887.

JESSE G. DARLINGTON,
I. A. STOVEL.

NOVELTIES FLOWER SEEDS

The following described Specialties and Novelties of Flower Seeds will be found to embrace some of the choicest and rarest varieties in cultivation. Many of these have been grown on our own trial grounds, and others imported at great expense from Europe. They can all be relied upon as being choice specimens of great merit and beauty, and a great addition to our list of fine flowering plants. We have offered them in collections so low that all should give them a trial, and see what beautiful flowers can be grown from splendid imported varieties. Each packet will give full directions for cultivating, and contain seed sufficient for an ordinary flower garden.

For a general list of Wilson's Flower Seeds, see page 75.



Washington Needle Aster.

Washington Needle Asters.

This magnificent strain of Asters for size, beautiful and attractive appearance, compactness of the numerous flower heads, surpasses anything in this line that has ever been grown in this country. The flowers are immensely large and double, sometimes measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter, of all splendid colors, varying through dark blue, crimson, copper and deep scarlet shades. The petals are curved, which gives them a very unique and beautiful appearance; height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. Seed of this novel and splendid variety is very scarce. Pkt., 20 cts.

Asters.—New Dwarf French Bouquet.

This beautiful strain of Bouquet Asters is much superior to the Dwarf Bouquet Asters, heretofore grown in America. Single plants are frequently sold by the florists of Paris for \$1.00 each. They grow to the height of from 6 to 8 inches, and so compact are the flowers that each plant looks like a bouquet nicely done up and set in the ground. The colors range through all the beautiful shades imaginable, from deep blood red, dark blue, carmine, crimson and purple to pure white. For small beds, borders or flower gardens, we know of nothing more desirable than this handsome and attractive plant. Pkt., 15 cts.

Dianthus Grandiflora Flore Pleno. (New Mourning Cloak.)

The flowers of this new and choice variety are much the finest and largest of any Dianthus we have ever seen. They are noted for their peculiar rich velvety color and delightful clove fragrance. The flowers are unusually large, immensely double, ranging in colors from almost black to velvety light maroon. Each petal is regularly fringed with a white band round the margin. It is a variety of the large flowering Japan Pink, recently imported, and a great novelty. Pkt., 15 cts.

Snow Queen Candytuft.

This is considered one of the most beautiful novelties, and one of the most remarkable varieties ever introduced. It is an entirely distinct species from Spain and of matchless beauty. It bears but little foliage, which is almost invisible. The stalks bend, some parallel with the ground, others with varied angles, until they meet the central stalk, which stands upright, thus forming a complete set of the most beautiful white flowers imaginable, looking like a ball of snow. It is invaluable for ribbon beds or borders, as every single plant will make a most unique and attractive appearance; growing rapidly and blooming until frost. Pkt., 15 cts.



Dianthus (New Mourning Cloak).

1 packet each of the above 4 varieties on this page sent for 50 cents.



New Mammoth Striped Verbena.

This splendid and unique strain of Mammoth Verbena is a native of Italy. Having been grown in this country to a limited extent, the flowers seem to retain their bright, glossy, velvety color, while at the same time they increase in size and beauty. The plant is a strong and vigorous grower, and noted for the unusual number of flower heads, many of which will measure 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and single flowers often being as large as a 25-cent piece. Each flower, as seen in illustration, is beautifully striped with various colors—some red, some blue, some purple, and some almost black, which gives the bed a very handsome and attractive appearance. We have tested all the so-called Mammoth Verbenas, but for size, beauty and dazzling bright appearance none can begin to compare with this Mammoth Italian variety. Pkt., 25 cts.

New Single Dahlias Zampani.



Dahlia Zampani.

The Dahlia has become almost indispensable to the flower garden or lawn, and owing to their showy and attractive appearance are highly valued as an ornamental plant. The great improvement that has lately been made in the single varieties, causes them to be much sought for by all amateurs and lovers of gay-looking flowers. The *Zampani* varieties, the seed of which we offer for the first time this season, are the finest of all single dahlias. They are peculiarly noted for their dark, rich velvety colors, regularity in shape and form, and for bearing an unusual number of fine flowers. As many as 50 full-blown flowers have been counted on one single stalk at one time. They grow to medium height—not tall—and retain their bloom a much longer time than any others. Finest and choicest selected mixed colors, 25 cts. per pkt.

Henderson's New Zebra Zinnias.

Without exception this is the most beautiful and brilliant strain of Zinnias that has ever been seen. In appearance they more resemble Dahlias or Roses than Zinnias, as their rich, bright, glossy colors are entirely different from the old varieties. Another great peculiarity about them is that many of the flowers are striped or blotched with many different colors—hence their name, *Zebra*. The flowers are large, fine and immensely double; very abundant and of all bright shades of color, from deep blood red, through bronze, carmine, bright yellow, buff to pure white. We know of no other flower that makes a more handsome appearance than a bed of these splendid Zinnias. They commence to bloom early and continue in full bloom till frost. Pkt., 15 cts. One pkt. each of all 3 varieties named on this page will be sent for 50 cts., postpaid by mail.

EXTRA LARGE FLOWERING IMPERIAL GERMAN PANSIES.

No flower that has ever yet been introduced, for beauty and richness in colors, delicate markings, chaste and neat appearance, can vie with the **Pansy**. They are universally popular and so easily grown that all can have a bed of these attractive plants. **The Superb Giant Imperial German Pansy**, the seed of which

we offer below, is from the best pansy growers near the Hartz Mountains in Germany, and will produce flowers 3 times as large as the common varieties. We have only catalogued those of the choicest kinds and greatest beauty.

Emperor of Russia.

A new, magnificent, large flowering variety; dark, rich and velvety, blotched with gold. Pkt., 15 cts.

Mikado.

Immense size; extremely rich in depth and coloring; a constant bloomer. Pkt., 15 cents.

Trimardeau.

Said to be the largest in cultivation, beautifully marked with 3 blotches; splendid colors. Pkt., 15 cts.

Snow Queen.

Perfectly white, large flowering, chaste and lovely. Pkt., 15 cts.

Improved Large Striped.

New, producing large, perfectly formed flowers of the most brilliant tints of coloring, each flower being handsomely striped. Pkt., 15 cts.

Butterfly.

A new and magnificent strain, ground color a rich claret; shaded with maroon; large, bright yellow eye; each petal bordered with a band of creamy white. Pkt., 15 cts.



Imperial German Pansy.

Baron Rothschild.

A new variety of great beauty, each flower distinctly marked with large, dark brown spots. Pkt., 15 cts.

Red Ridinghood.

A new strain of Imperial German; good size; fine circular form; color a brilliant red. Pkt., 15 cts.

Silver Seam.

Large size; very attractive dark rich, velvety ground, with silver edgings and markings. Pkt., 15 cts.

Faust—King of the Blacks, or Black Prince.

Fine large flowers; a rich, velvety, glossy black color; small, bright yellow eye; very attractive. Pkt., 15 cts.

Superb Imperial German Pansies, Mixed.

We offer 15 splendid varieties Imperial German Pansies mixed, including only 2 of the above, **Snow Queen** and **Silver Seam**, for 25 cts. per pkt. All the above 10 splendid varieties including Imperial mixed, will be sent for 90 cts., or 5 of the above including Imperial mixed, for 50 cts.

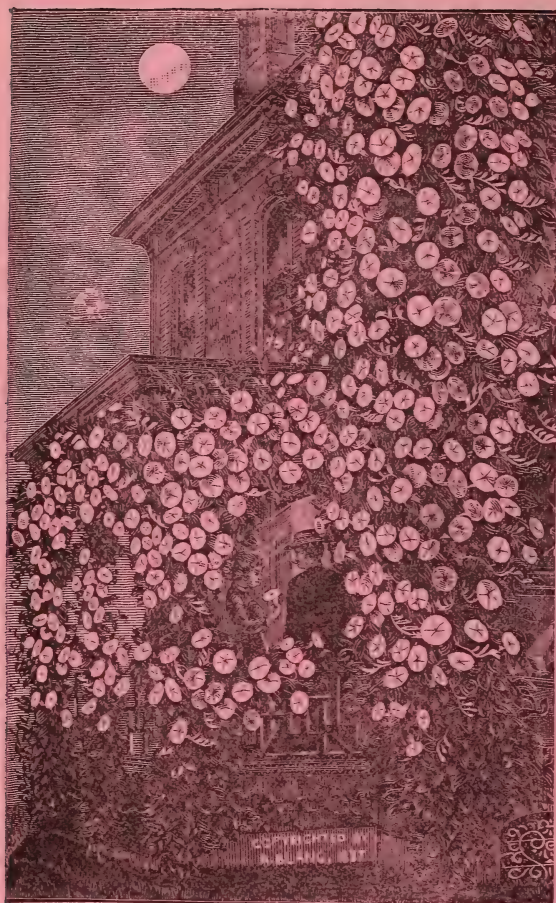
Two New Poppies—Snow Drift and Mount Vesuvius.

We offer in 1 packet, mixed, two new and splendid poppies—**Snow Drift** and **Mount Vesuvius**; the first a perfectly white, large, double variety, resembling a ball of snow. The other—**Mount Vesuvius**—a large, extra double, fiery red poppy, resembling a glowing ball of fire. We know of nothing more attractive and pleasing to the eye than a bed of these two magnificent poppies growing together. The intermixture of balls of fiery red and pure white making a contrast so charming and unique that will attract the attention of every beholder. Pkt., 20 cts.



Striped Pansy.

All the 12 packets named on this page will be sent by mail for \$1.00.



The Moon Flower.

correspondent writes: My Cinnamon Vine, planted May 1st, had bloom, and scents the air for a long distance with the most delicious 3 for 25 cts.; 6 for 40 cts.

The Moon Flower.

It is impossible to describe the beauty and magnificence of this new and rapid climber. One lady says: It was trained by strings to a balcony, 25 feet wide and 40 feet high, and from August to November it was covered nightly and dull days with splendid white moon-like flowers, from 5 to 6 inches in diameter, with a rich Jessamine odor. Another correspondent writes he set out a plant May 15th, at the foot of a dead tree, 40 feet high; by the middle of August it had completely covered the tree, and was hanging in festoons of lovely white flowers. Besides being the most rapid, it is the most beautiful of all our hardy annual climbers. For covering arbors, trees, verandas, or even the sides of houses, it is invaluable, and only wants to be tried to be appreciated. Pkt. 15 cts., with full directions for cultivating.

Mina Lobata.

This new and splendid climbing plant, introduced by us last year, is a native of Mexico, having been introduced into Europe a few years ago, where it is grown and highly appreciated in the Royal Gardens of England. On our trial grounds the past season it grew rapidly, forming a perfect bower of elegant, neat foliage, covered with long racemes of beautiful flowers of bright and delicate colors, from bright tawny to rich orange yellow; hardy annual, 15 feet. Pkt., 25 cts.

The Cinnamon Vine.

A beautiful, rapid and charming climber, forming a canopy of bright green, heart-shaped leaves and delicate, small white flowers, with a most delightful cinnamon odor. The plants are grown from bulbs, and are splendid for window ornaments or out-door culture. When taken in before frost, they continue to bloom all winter, filling the room with a most exquisite fragrance. They are highly valuable for rapidly covering arbors or screens, and will live out all winter, if slightly protected. The roots continue to increase in size each year, and grow more rapidly the longer they are planted. When first introduced, the tubers sold for \$12.00 each. A lady, writing from Ohio, says: It is a splendid vine of rapid growth and a perfume that is perfect. Another grown by August 1st 18 feet; is full of fragrance. Single bulbs, by mail, 10 cts.;

Cacti, or Cactus.



Collection of Cacti.

These charming and curious plants are natives of Mexico, lower California and South America. At the New Orleans Exhibition they attracted more attention than any other thing. They astonished the visitors with their brilliant colored rose, crimson, purple and yellow flowers, as well as their peculiar construction. For window plants, they are very desirable, are easily grown, require but little room, want no care, and can be left for months without watering. In the dry and heated atmosphere of a room, they are perfectly at home, when many others would die. Our illustration conveys but a slight idea of their various forms and beautiful flowers. The famous **Night-Blooming Cereus** is well worth the price of the whole collection. It bears flowers measuring 12 inches across, delightfully fragrant, and opens only in the evening. When only 2 years old, a plant will often open a dozen flowers. The **Echinocactus Simpsoni** is another beautiful variety. After blooming the whole Summer, it bears fruit similar to the gooseberry. Other kinds bear large, coral-red, berries no less beautiful than the flowers. We can supply a collection of 7 of the choicest varieties, sent by mail, postpaid, for \$1.00, and any 3 for 50 cents. Large plants, ready for blooming, sent by express, not prepaid, at the same price. "Hints on Cacti Culture," a book of 20 pages, accompanies each order. 1 packet each of all the seeds named on this page, with the dollar collection of Cacti and 3 Cinnamon Vine bulbs, sent by mail, postpaid, for \$1.50; or all packet seed, 1 Cinnamon Vine bulb and 50-cent collection of Cactus, sent by mail for 80 cts.



Flower Seed is one of our greatest specialties, and we probably sell as many, or more, than any house in America. We have a large breadth of ground devoted to this purpose, and grow them by the pound, by the bushel, and by the acre. Beside these, we import large quantities from the best and most reliable growers in Europe. Our customers can rely upon getting those of the very best quality and finest strain, as we use the utmost caution to send out nothing but first-class, fresh and true to name. Our packets contain a sufficient quantity for ordinary purposes, and each packet gives directions for cultivating, etc. Our prices will be found remarkably low, much lower than the same quality can be bought for elsewhere, and our list contains nearly all the choice and rare kinds in cultivation. We would call especial attention to our novelties, new and rare varieties, on the four preceding pages. Many of these have been procured from different parts of Europe, Asia and America at great expense, and will well repay anyone for the cost and trouble in growing them, as they are extremely rare, remarkably handsome and attractive.

In all cases please order by Numbers.

Please Read our Liberal Offer in Flower Seeds.

In order to encourage persons in getting up clubs, and to get our beautiful flowers distributed as widely as possible, we make the following remarkable offer.

But please remember this applies to Flower Seeds in packets only.

Anyone sending us 50 cents can select seeds amounting to 60 cents.

Anyone sending us \$1.00 can select seeds amounting to \$1.25.

Anyone sending us \$2.00 can select seeds amounting to \$2.60.

Anyone sending us \$3.00 can select seeds amounting to \$4.00.

Anyone sending us \$4.00 can select seeds amounting to \$5.60.

Anyone sending us \$5.00 can select seeds amounting to \$7.25.

Anyone sending us \$10.00 can select seeds amounting to \$15.00.

Anyone sending us \$20.00 can select seeds amounting to \$35.00.

Besides the above liberal offer, we will send them to you **postpaid** by mail. To energetic persons who have a few days to spare, we don't know what would pay them better than to get up a club of \$10.00 or \$20.00, which could easily be done, and they would get from \$5.00 to \$10.00 for their trouble. Try it, and see what you can do. You can select any flower seeds from Special or Select List.

- | | |
|--|----|
| 1. Abronia. Beautiful trailing plants, with sweet-scented Verbena-like flowers, blooming a long time; splendid for hanging baskets or rock work; half hardy annuals; mixed, | 5 |
| 2. Abronia Arenaria. A beautiful, yellow variety, | 5 |
| 3. Adonis. A showy hardy annual, remaining in bloom a long time; also known as Pheasant's Eye, | 5 |
| 4. Abrobra (Verdiflora). A pretty climbing plant, pendant bell-shaped flowers; blooms in open ground in Summer; beautiful for window plants in Winter; hardy annual, | 5 |
| 5. Abutilon. Beautiful shrubs of easy culture, fine and attractive bell-shaped flowers; tender annual; mixed, | 15 |
| 6. Acanthus. A beautiful, ornamental plant. From the leaf of "Acanthus Mollis" the capital of the Corinthian column is derived; growing freely in any rich soil; hardy perennials, 3 feet, | 10 |
| 7. Ageratum Mexicanum. Half-hardy annuals, fine for beds or masses, or Winter blooming in the house; mixed; 1 foot, | 5 |
| 8. Ageratum (Little Dorrit). A new, large flowering variety, sky-blue; splendid for pot flowers and Winter blooming, | 10 |
| 9. Ageratum Lasseaux. Rose-colored, splendid specimens from Buenos Ayres; requires greenhouse protection in Winter, | 10 |
| 10. Agrostemma (Rose of Heaven). Ornamental and beautiful for edging, fine for cut flowers; hardy annual, | 5 |
| 11. Alonso (Mask-flower). Handsome, brilliant colored plants, blooming freely until killed by frost; half-hardy annuals, | 5 |
| 12. Alyssum, Sweet. Free flowering plants; splendid for edgings, rock work or Winter blooming; hardy annual; mixed, | 5 |
| 13. Alyssum, Saxatile. A new variety, fine, showy yellow flowers; hardy perennial; blooms first season; 1 foot, | 5 |
| 14. Amaranthus. Handsome, ornamental foliage plants, graceful and interesting, producing a striking effect in clumps or masses; hardy perennials; blooms first season if sown early; 1 foot; mixed, | 5 |
| 13. Amaranthus Candatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Long panicles, blood-red, exceedingly handsome and attractive, | 5 |
| 14. Amaranthus (Princess of Wales). New, foliage carmine, orange green and bright yellow; remarkably choice and rare, | 10 |
| 15. Anagallis (Grandiflora). Handsome, free-blooming plants, numerous beautiful flowers of bright colors; hardy annual, 6 inches, | 5 |
| 16. Antirrhinum (Snap Dragon). One of our most showy and useful border plants, blooming freely until frost; the new varieties are very handsome and attractive; mixed, | 5 |
| 17. Antirrhinum (Firefly). Orange and scarlet, with white throat; remarkably attractive, | 5 |
| 18. Antirrhinum Picturatum. A new, rare and choice variety; striped and blotched; all colors, mixed, | 5 |
| 19. Asperula Azurea. A neat, hardy annual, bearing early in Spring beautiful clusters of sweet-scented flowers, | 5 |
| 20. Aquilegia (Columbine). A well-known favorite, of great beauty; seed saved from choicest varieties; mixed, | 15 |
| 21. Asters. It is unnecessary to describe this attractive and popular flower. Our seeds | |



Asters.



Calliopsis.



Chrysanthemum—Fancy.

- are all of the choicest and best varieties; many of the kinds we offer are imported from France and Germany at great expense; choice mixed. 5
22. **Asters** (New Rose). Strong plants of great beauty, blooming freely in any garden soil; very large and double flowers. 10
23. **Asters** (New Dwarf Bouquet). The most beautiful and attractive of this class of plants, forming a round mass of the most beautiful flowers, of all bright shades and colors. 10
24. **Asters** (Giant Emperor). The most splendid of the large flowering varieties; flowers 3 inches across; all fine colors; mixed. 10
25. **Asters** (Goliath). Handsome and profuse flowering; enormous size; a very strong growing variety; all splendid, bright colors. 10
26. **Asters** (New Victoria). A magnificent strain of this beautiful class of plants; immense, large and extra double flowers; over 20 fine colors, mixed. 10
27. **Asters** (German Quilled). Perfectly double quilled flowers, of beautiful mixed colors. 5
28. **Asters** (Chrysanthemum). Flowered, very double, pure white. 10
29. **Asters** (Shakespeare). A very handsome class, with perfect double flowers; all bright and beautiful colors. 10
30. **Asters** (Washington). Very fine, large flowers, often 4 to 5 inches in diameter; all bright and lovely colors. 10
31. **Balsams**. We offer the finest strain of Camelia-flowered Balsams in the world. To get the finest flowers, seed should be sowed in hot-bed and transplanted; best mixed. 5
32. **Balsams** (King of the Balsams). Very large and double; beautiful cherry red; flowers in great profusion. 10
33. **Balsams** (Perfection). Dark and light purple shades; unusually double; a perfect mass of flowers. 10
34. **Balsams** (Mt. Etna). Fiery red, slightly blotched, with white, large and double. 10
35. **Balsams** (Mt. Vesuvius). Dark red, spotted with purple; a rare and choice variety, new. 10
36. **Balsams** (Double White Perfection). Large, snowy white flowers; choice and rare. 10
37. **Balsams** (Superb Camelia-flowered). The finest strain of the large flowered, perfect double balsams in cultivation; all beautiful, bright colors. 10
38. **Browallia**. A handsome half-hardy annual; blooms freely first summer from seed, if sown early; free-flowering and attractive. 5
39. **Bartonia**. Hardy annual, blooming freely all Summer; beautiful golden yellow flowers; does not bear transplanting; 2 feet. 5
40. **Browallia Roselli**. A beautiful new variety from the Rocky Mountains; immensely attractive and handsome. 10
41. **Brachycome** (Swan River Daisy). A beautiful dwarf-growing plant, desirable for borders or edgings; half-hardy annual. 5
42. **Begonia**. Handsome plants of great value, for Summer decorations or window gardening; covered the whole summer with bright, elegant drooping flowers, blooming first season from seed, if sown early, in hot-bed or window box; tubers can be kept over Winter in dry sand, from frost; double mixed varieties. 20
43. **Bocconia**. A beautiful plant for single specimens in groups or lawns; white foliage, with spikes of cream-colored flowers, 5 feet. 10
44. **Cacalia** (Tassel Flower). Sometimes called Lady's Paint Brush; handsome flowers; a great profusion of bloom; hardy annual; 2 feet. 5
45. **Calandrinia**. Fine dwarf, creeping plants, for hanging baskets or rock work; sow in hot-bed, transplant when warm. 5
46. **Calendula** (Pot Marigold). Showy, free flowering, hardy annuals, growing in any garden soil; fine for beds or borders; continues in bloom until killed by frost; 1 foot; mixed. 5
47. **Calendula** (Prince of Orange). A novelty of great beauty, 12 to 18 inches high, producing a great display of bloom; flowers, light orange color, striped with dark maroon. 10
48. **Calliopsis**. Showy and useful free flowering plants; very effective in borders or edgings; hardy annual; 2 feet; mixed. 5
49. **Calliopsis Drummondii**. Large yellow, with crimson centre. 5
50. **Callirhoe**. A pretty plant, producing an abundance of rich scarlet-colored flowers; hardy annual; 2 feet. 5
51. **Campanula** (Venus' Looking Glass). A beautiful and stately plant, suitable for garden or pot culture; hardy perennials; flowers first season, if planted early; mixed varieties; 3 feet. 5
52. **Catchfly**. An old but popular and free blooming plant, flowering in great profusion; hardy annual, white, lilac and rose. 5
53. **Candytuft**. A beautiful and useful hardy annual, fine for growing in beds or masses; pleasing and attractive; mixed varieties. 5
54. **Candytuft**. Pure white, sweet scented; very desirable. 5
55. **Candytuft**. Extra fine, dark crimson flowers; beautiful and sweet scented. 5
56. **Candytuft, New Dwarf Hybrid**. Very handsome and attractive; flowers from pure white to dark purple. 5
57. **Candytuft, White Rocket**. Extra fine, large trusses of pure white flowers, highly prized by florists, and valuable for cut flowers and funeral decorations. 5
58. **Canterbury Bells**. A handsome, hardy biennial; rich colors and profusion of bloom; double mixed. 5
59. **Canterbury Bells**. Single varieties mixed. 5
60. **Canna, Indian Shot Plant**. Highly orna-

- mental plants, very effective in clumps or lawn; easily grown from seed, if sown early in hot-bed or window box; soak seed 12 hours in hot water before planting; transplant when weather is warm; 5 feet; mixed.
61. **Celosia, Coxcomb** (Glasgow Prize). Extra fine, new dwarf sort with mammoth bright purple heads; dark brown foliage.
62. **Celosia, New Giant Empress**. A remarkably handsome variety, lately from Japan; mammoth bright red combs; very handsome.
63. **Celosia, Princess Feather**. A bushy pyramidal plant, with long feather spikes; stately and attractive.
64. **Centaurea**. Hardy annual; very desirable for borders or edging.
65. **Clarkia** (Mrs. Langtry). Hardy annual; 1½ feet; pretty flowers, of many colors.
66. **Cleome Grandiflora** (Spider Plant). A handsome, curious plant, desirable for beds or masses.
67. **Cineraria** (Dusty Miller). Fine for bedding, ribbon beds or edging, with beautiful downy, silver foliage; hardy annual.
68. **Centranthus** (Basket Flower). Hardy annual, blooming freely all Summer; pleasing and attractive.



Mignonette.



Dianthus.



Edelweiss.

79. **Daisy** (Bellis Perennis). One of the most charming and delightful of small plants, blooming the whole season, until late in the fall; will live out all winter if slightly protected; hardy annual.
80. **Dahlia** (Large Double Flowering). One of our most charming Fall flowers; will bloom from seed first year, if sown early; roots must be taken in before Winter and kept like potatoes; all colors; mixed.
81. **Dahlias** (Single Varieties). Superb single varieties. These are the finest varieties of single Dahlias in cultivation. From a single pkt. many beautiful sorts can be raised.
82. **Datura** (Trumpet Flower). Large branching plants, large bell-shaped flowers, resembling the lily; tender annuals; 3 feet.
83. **Delphinium** (Larkspur). Hardy annuals, blooming first season, if sown early; one of the most showy and useful flowering plants; highly ornamental and beautiful; 18 inches, mixed varieties.
84. **Delphinium Formosum**. One of the most handsome of the Larkspur family; beautiful spikes of brilliant, rich blue flowers with white centre.
85. **Delphinium** (Double Dwarf Rocket). Very handsome and double mixed color; 12 inches.
86. **Delphinium** (Double Emperor). Said to be the most beautiful Larkspur in cultivation; 1½ feet compact; profusely blooming, one plant having 100 erect spikes of perfect double flowers.
87. **Dianthus**. This magnificent genus embraces some of the most popular flowers in cultivation; hardy perennial, blooming profusely first year from seed; all fine colors, mixed.
88. **Dianthus Chinensis** (China Pinks). Double and single, mixed.
89. **Dianthus Heddewegi, Flore Pleno**. (Double Japan Pink). Very regular, densely double, of all colors, from crimson to deep black purple; lives out all Winter if slightly protected.
90. **Dianthus, Flore Albo**. Large double, pure white flowers; very imposing.
91. **Dianthus Laciniatus** (Double Fringed Japan Pink). Large, double, showy flowers, with fringed edges.
92. **Dianthus** (Crimson Belle). A new and rare variety, recently imported from China; flowers of extraordinary size; most vivid deep crimson colors; very choice and beautiful.
93. **Digitalis** (Fox Glove). Handsome, hardy perennial; 3 feet.
- 93½. **Dietsmann** (Fraxinella). A hardy perennial; free flowering; sweet scented; fine for mixed borders.
94. **Eschscholtzia** (California Poppy). A beautiful flower, with finely cut leaves, from California, producing a gorgeous effect when in full bloom; hardy annual; all choice and bright colors; mixed.
69. **Chrysanthemum**. Showy and effective; hardy annual; extensively grown for cut flowers, thriving in any garden; soil fine for out-door cultivation or pot culture; distinct from the Autumn varieties; 2 feet; mixed varieties.
70. **Chrysanthemum** (Coronarum). Pure, double, white flowers; blooms freely all Summer; very desirable.
71. **Chrysanthemum** (Eclipse). An exceedingly new and showy variety of surpassing beauty; pure golden yellow, with a bright purplish scarlet ring in centre.
72. **Chrysanthemum Frutescens** (Paris Daisy). Handsome, star-shaped, white flowers; covered all Summer with a profusion of bloom; extensively used in the parks and gardens of Paris for cut flowers.
73. **Convolvulus Minor** (Dwarf Morning Glory). Hardy annual of trailing habits, having a complete mass of bloom all Summer; 1 foot.
74. **Clianthus Dampieri** (Glory Pea). Considered the most beautiful flower in cultivation; singular, beautiful foliage, magnificent clusters of long, drooping flowers; a tender annual; should be started under glass; requires rich soil; 2 feet.
75. **Clintonia**. Beautiful, small trailing plants, resembling the Verbena.
77. **Cuphea** (Lady's Cigar Plant). A free flowering plant, bearing tubular flowers of a bright red color.
78. **Coleus**. Popular and desirable for ornamental foliage plants; seeds should be sown in green-house or window box; 25 varieties; mixed.

95. **Euphorbia** (Snow of the Mountain). Very handsome; hardy annuals; . . . 5
96. **Erysimum**. Showy, free-flowering, hardy annuals; 1½ feet. . . 5
97. **Exacum**. A beautiful plant, forming small, dense bushes 6 inches high, with an abundance of handsome, sweet-scented flowers; continues in bloom until frost. . . 15
98. **Fuchsia** (Lady's Ear-Drop). A well-known, popular plant, of easy culture for the house or shady situations in the garden; seed from the finest double varieties. . . 20
99. **Feverfew**. A hardy perennial, blooming first year from seed, bearing elegant, pure, double, white flowers. . . 10
100. **Gaura**. A handsome, branching, free-flowering plant; blooms the whole summer, with spikes of white blossoms, tinted with red. . . 5
101. **Geranium**. Geraniums are easily grown from seed to bloom first year; in this way all the splendid new varieties have been obtained; sow early in small pots, in the house; transplant when 3 inches high; choice single and double varieties; mixed. . . 15
102. **Gilla**. Pretty dwarf plants; fine for rock work; hardy annuals; 1 foot. . . 5
103. **Gaillardia** (Painted Lady). Half hardy annual; 1½ feet; all fine colors. . . 5
104. **Godetia**. Hardy annuals; easy culture; all fine bright colors; 1 foot. . . 5
105. **Gypsophila**. Pretty, free-flowering plant; elegant for rock work or edgings and borders; hardy annual, and very handsome; mixed. . . 5
106. **Heliotrope**. A half-hardy perennial, flowering the whole season; rich in perfume; a splendid bedding plant; valuable for bouquets; seeds sown in early Spring make fine summer flowering plants. . . 10
107. **Helianthus** (Dahlia Sun Flower). Very double; desirable for garden culture. . . 5
108. **Helianthus** (Oscar Wilde). A neat, small, golden flower, with black centre. . . 5
109. **Hibiscus** (Africanus). Very ornamental for mixed beds or shrubbery; hardy annual; 1½ feet. . . 5
- 101a. **Hibiscus Palustris**. Large pink flowers; hardy perennial; 3 feet. . . 5
- 102a. **Hollyhock**. This splendid plant now ranks with the Dahlia for summer decoration, and should be found in every garden or pleasure ground. Our seed is saved from the choicest double varieties in America. Seed sown in July will flower the following summer. Ch-ice mixed. . . 5
- 103a. **Hollyhock**. Extra choice white, very fine, double as a rose. . . 10
- 104a. **Hollyhock**. Extra choice double pink and rose; very fine. . . 10
- 105a. **Hollyhock** (Mount Blanc). Very large and double; deep blood-red. . . 10
- 106a. **Honesty**. Hardy biennial; much used as house ornaments; mixed; 2 feet. . . 5
- 107a. **Ipomœa** (Standing Cypress). Blooms all summer and fall; very attractive; mixed. . . 5
- 108a. **Tee Plant**. A pretty trailing, desirable plant, covered with crystal globules. . . 5
- 109a. **Iris** (Fleur de Liliis). One of the most distinct and beautiful plants of recent introduction; compact habits of growth, and flowers in great profusion, 1½ inches in diameter; beautiful colors. . . 15
110. **Impatiens Sultanii**. A beautiful plant from South Africa, resembling the Balsam in habit of growth and shape of leaf; flowers large as a 25-cent piece, in great profusion; beautiful, bright-red colors; half-hardy annual. . . 10
111. **Lantana**. Beautiful, half-hardy annual; constantly in bloom; resembling the Verbena. . . 5
112. **Linaria** (Kenilworth Ivy). A charming, small, neat, hardy perennial, trailing plant; beautiful for baskets, vases, posts, etc. . . 10
113. **Linum** (Scarlet Flax). Hardy annual, 2½ feet; beautiful scarlet crimson flowers; fine foliage. . . 5
114. **Lupinus** (Sun Dials). Splendid mixed varieties; bright colored flowers; hardy annuals; 2 feet. . . 5
115. **Lychnis**. Hardy annuals, easy culture; suitable for beds or borders; sow early. . . 5
116. **Love-lies-bleeding**. The most attractive of our garden favorites, blooming profusely from June until November; half-hardy; mixed varieties. . . 5
117. **Lobelia**, **Erius Speciosa**. Of trailing growth; flowers superb marine blue. . . 10
118. **Lobelia**, **Alba Maxima**. Drooping habits; showy, fine white flowers. . . 10
119. **Lobelia**, **Cardinals**. A hardy perennial; spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers, blooming first year from seed, if sown early; 3 feet. . . 10
120. **Marigold** (Large African). Extra large, double; hardy annual; beautiful bright golden color. . . 5
121. **Marigold** (Gold Striped). French varieties, beautiful and striking. . . 5
122. **Marigold** (Dwarf French). Very compact in growth; small double flowers, very handsome; 1 foot. . . 5
123. **Marvel of Peru**. (Four O'clock). Handsome mixed varieties. . . 5
124. **Mimulus** (Monkey Flower). Tender annual; singular looking plants, with a profusion of curious looking flowers. . . 5
125. **Myosotis** (Forget-me-not). Neat and beautiful little plants with blue star-like flowers; half-hardy annual; all choice varieties; mixed. . . 10
126. **Moluccella** (Shell Flower). A very curious and interesting plant; hardy annual; attractive flowers, formed like a shell. . . 10
127. **Mignonette**. Hardy annuals of neat appearance; flowers very fragrant; mixed. . . 5
128. **Mignonette** (Parson's Pure White). Very choice and fragrant. . . 5
129. **Mignonette**. Large flowering, reddish tint; very fragrant. . . 5
130. **Mignonette** (New Crimson Giant). Plants pyramidal; very large and distinct flowers. . . 5
131. **Mignonette**. (New Golden Queen). A very attractive variety, with spikes of beautiful bright yellow flowers, which in the morning sun, glisten like a field of gold. . . 10
132. **Mignonette** (Giant White Spiral). A magnificent mammoth kind, growing 2 to 3 feet high, with spikes of bloom 15 inches long; very rich and fragrant; beautiful in form and color; new. . . 10
133. **Nasturtium**. Splendid mixed Tom Thumb varieties. . . 5
134. **Nasturtium** (Empress of India, New). Beautiful scarlet flowers. . . 10
135. **Nasturtium** (Lady Bird). Rich golden yellow flowers, profuse bloomer; unique and distinct in character; very desirable and attractive. . . 10
136. **Nasturtium** (Camelion). Flowers crimson, bronzed and gold, bordered and flamed, changing almost daily; hence the name. . . 10
137. **Nemophila** (Grove of Love). Hardy annual; 1 foot, blooming freely all summer. . . 5
138. **Nigella** (Love in a Mist). Handsome, double, blue flowers; hardy annual. . . 5
139. **Oenothera** (Evening Primrose). Hardy perennial, with large, fragrant, showy flowers; 3 feet. . . 5
140. **Oxalis** (Rosea). Beautiful, small trailing plants, suitable for hanging baskets, rock work or out door culture; hardy perennial; flowers first year if sown early; mixed. . . 10
141. **Pansy**. This attractive plant is to well-known to need description, as it is a great favorite with all. The seed can be sown from September until March. The best flowers are obtained from seed sown in Autumn and protected in Winter; seed sown in March or April will bloom early in the Fall. Our seed is all saved from the best and choicest flowers. Extra fine mixed varieties. . . 10
142. **Pansy** (Fire Blotched). A beautiful strain of various colors. . . 10
143. **Pansy** (Lord Beaconsfield). New, large flowers, deep purple, shaded with white. . . 10
143. **Pansy** (Emperor William). Large flowers, ultra-marine, blue, purple, violet eye. . . 10
144. **Pansy** (Faust). Large flowers, intensely dark almost black. . . 10
145. **Pansy** (Dark Purple). Rich, deep colors, with bronzed centre. . . 10



Double Hollyhock.



Lobelia (Blue Gem).



Pansy.

146. **Pansy** (Light Blue). Large and lovely; nearly sky blue, 10
 147. **Pansy** (Deep indigo Blue). Very striking and large flowers, 10
 148. **Pansy** (Bronzed Colored). Handsome, rich and striking, 10
 149. **Pansy** (Gold Margined). Beautifully shaded, 10
 150. **Pansy** (Pure Yellow). Extra fine, large golden flowers, 10

One packet each of all the above splendid varieties of Pansies will be sent to one address for 70 cts., or any five for 40 cts.

For price and description of our New Giant German Pansies, from the Hartz Mountains, Germany, see page 83.

151. **Petunia**. For out-door cultivation or house culture few plants are equal to this class; hardy annuals; we offer good mixed varieties, 10
 152. **Petunia** (The Star). Large, beautiful flowers, resembling a star, 10
 153. **Petunia Grandiflora** (Kermesina). Large, deep crimson flowers, very attractive, 10
 154. **Petunia Grandiflora** (Superbissima). Large rose and purple; tiger spotted throat, 10
 155. **Petunia Grandiflora** (Lady of the Lake). Pure white, large flowering, 10
 156. **Petunia**. Large flowering double fringed. One of the largest fringed varieties. Will produce a large percentage of double flowers; very handsome, 25
 157. **Phlox Drummondii**. The most attractive of all our garden annuals. Our American-grown seed is much superior to European production; best mixed varieties, 5
 158. **Phlox Drummondii** (Alba). Pure white, chaste and lovely, 10
 159. **Phlox Drummondii** (Black Warrior). Deep red, almost black; very velvety, 10
 160. **Phlox Drummondii** (Violet Queen). Violet, with large, clear, white eye, 10
 161. **Phlox Drummondii** (William I.). Large flowers; violet, striped with white, 10
 162. **Phlox Drummondii** (Leopold). Dark red, with white eye; very large flowers, 10
 163. **Phlox Drummondii** (Isabella). Pale yellow or straw-colored; very rare, 10
 164. **Phlox Drummondii, Grandiflora**. (Coccinea). Large, brilliant, scarlet flowers; new, 15
 165. **Portulaca**. Handsome, hardy annuals; thrives in any garden soil; best mixed sorts, 5
 165½. **Double Rose**. Nearly all double flowers; all bright and brilliant colors mixed, 10
 166. **Poppy** (Paeony Flowered). Large, handsome, double flowers; bright, brilliant colors, 5
 167. **Poppy, Chinese**. Distinct varieties; very showy, 2 feet; hardy annuals; 2 feet, 5
 168. **Victoria Cross**. New and handsome, producing large double flowers, of deep red color, marked with white cross; exceedingly handsome and attractive, 10

169. **Poppy** (Mount Vesuvius). New; one of the most striking and brilliant of all poppies, producing perfectly double flowers, finely imbricated; 4 to 4½ inches across; all of the most rich, vivid crimson colors, 10
 170. **Primula** (Fringed Chinese Primrose). One of our most charming plants, either for Spring or Winter decorations, as a house plant; tender perennials; best and choicest; mixed, 25
 171. **Primula Punctata Elegantissima**. Unusually handsome, deep, velvety, crimson-colored flowers, edges spotted with white; a choice, prize English variety, 25
 172. **Primula Veris** (English Cowslip). Hardy perennial, blooming first year from seed, if sown early, 10
 173. **Pyrethrum** (Golden Feather Plant). Hardy perennials; useful for borders or edgings, 10
 174. **Ricinus** (Castor Oil Bean). A fine, ornamental foliage plant; mixed varieties, 5
 175. **Salvia Splendens** (Scarlet Sage). Gorgeous plants, with spikes of rich scarlet flowers; hardy perennial; blooms the whole season, first year from seed, 10
 176. **Salvia Carduacea**. A novelty from California; very handsome and attractive, 10
 177. **Salpiglossis**. A beautiful, hardy annual, resembling the Petunia in size, 5
 178. **Scabiosa** (Mourning Bride). Handsome, Summer flowering plant; a profuse bloomer, 5
 179. **Sensitive Plant** (Mimosa). Handsome plant; pinkish white flowers; tender annual, 5
 180. **Schizanthus** (Butterfly Flower). Charming plants, flowers resembling a butterfly; hardy annual, 5
 181. **Sanvitalia**. A valuable, dwarf, bedding plant; fine for rockeries; golden yellow flowers, 5
 182. **Sedum** (Stonecrop). A pretty, useful little plant for rock work or hanging baskets; mixed, 5
 183. **Stocks**. One of our most popular plants, either for bedding or pot culture; for brilliancy of color and duration of bloom, it is unsurpassed. For early flowering, start seed under glass; transplant when danger of frost is over. Choice German ten-week, mixed, 5
 184. **Stocks** (Large Flowering). Dwarf, ten-weeks, blood-red, very double, 10
 185. **Stocks** (Large Flowering). Dwarf, pure white, very double, 10
 186. **Stocks** (Large Double Crimson). Very showy; extra fine, large flowers, 10
 187. **Stocks** (New Giant Perfection). A splendid race, 2½ feet high, with large spikes of perfect double flowers; fine, mixed, 10
 188. **Stocks** (New Globe Pyramidal). One of the most beautiful and striking varieties ever introduced. The large double flowers are produced in great profusion. A valuable recent introduction of the best German

- grows; all choice colors, from pure white to dark crimson; mixed, . . . 15
189. **Stocks** (Brompton or Winter). Hardy biennials, producing a great display of handsome double flowers; will live out all Winter, . . . 10
190. **Solanum**. Beautiful fruit-bearing plants; not edible; brilliant scarlet colors; fine for Christmas decorations; keeps a long time; hardy annuals, . . . 5
191. **Sweet William**. Hardy perennials; great favorites; single varieties, mixed, . . . 5
192. **Sweet William**. Double varieties, all fine colors; seed saved from the choicest flowers, . . . 10
193. **Sweet Sultan**. Sweet-scented, showy, large flowering plants; attractive, . . . 5
194. **Torenia Fournieri**. A handsome Mexican, dark blue, with bright yellow centre, . . . 10
195. **Valeriana**. Showy border plant, producing large bombs of flowers; hardy perennial, . . . 5
196. **Verbena**. This is one of the most popular and delightful of our flowering plants, and can be grown from seed much finer than slips; choice mixed, . . . 5
197. **Verbena, Hybrid** (Grandiflora). One of the finest from American-grown seed; extra large flowers; all bright colors; mixed, . . . 10
198. **Verbena** (Scarlet Defiance). Fine, large flowering variety; bright scarlet flowers, . . . 10
199. **Verbena** (Striped). Beautiful striped varieties of brilliant shades and colors, . . . 10
200. **Verbena** (Pure White). Very handsome, chaste and lovely, . . . 10
201. **Verbena**. Dark red and purple; rich and velvety, . . . 10
202. **Violet** (*Viola Odorata*). Well-known, fragrant, Spring-blooming plant; extensively used for cut flowers; hardy perennials, blooming first year, . . . 10
203. **Vinca** (Madagascar Periwinkle). Hardy annual; ornamental; will bloom all Winter, . . . 5



Verbena.



Zinnia.



Phlox Drummondii.

204. **Wall Flower**. Half-hardy perennials; blooms first year if sown early; exceedingly fragrant; much prized for bouquets, . . . 5
205. **Whitlavia**. Hardy annuals; delicate foliage, clusters of beautiful, bell-shaped flowers, . . . 5
206. **Zinnia Elegans**. Choice, mixed, extra double, large flowers, bright colors, . . . 5
207. **Zinnia** (Large Flowering Dwarf). Short, compact bushes; almost equal to the Dahlia, . . . 5
- For our new, superb Zebra Zinnia, see page 76, Specialties in Flowers.

SEEDS OF EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

- These are the choicest of our garden blooming plants. Their rich, brilliant colors make them valuable for Christmas decorations; cut when in full bloom, dried in the shade, they will keep their bright and elegant appearance all Winter. All hardy annuals, . . . 5
208. **Accroclinium Rosenni**. Beautiful flowers, rose colored, growing in any garden soil, . . . 5
209. **Aeroclinium Alba**. Pure white, large beautiful flowers; fine for Christmas decorations, . . . 5

210. **Ammobium**. Elegant, pure white flowers; much used for Winter bouquets, . . . 5
211. **Gomphrena** (Bachelor's Button). Handsome, attractive flowers; mixed colors, . . . 5
212. **Helichrysum**. The most beautiful and desirable of any of the Everlastings; fine for beds or borders, beautiful for Winter bouquets; mixed, . . . 5
213. **Helichrysum** (Fire Ball). Elegant, large, fine-looking flowers; very double, . . . 5
214. **Helichrysum, Golden Eternal Flower**. Fine, bright, golden flowers; exceedingly handsome, . . . 10
215. **Helichrysum Monstrosum**, the largest of all of this splendid flower; very double, exceedingly rich and desirable for Winter bouquets; mixed, . . . 10
216. **Helichrysum**. Pure, snow white, fine for funeral decorations; chaste and lovely, . . . 10
217. **Helipterum Sanfordi**. A pretty border plant of dwarf habits, bearing large clusters of bright, golden flowers; splendid for Winter bouquets, . . . 5
218. **Rhodanthe**. A beautiful Everlasting; valuable for pot or border cultivation; mixed, . . . 5
219. **Statice**. A splendid, showy plant; very desirable for grass bouquets, . . . 5
220. **Xeranthemum**. Fine, showy double flowers—purple, rose and white; very desirable for bouquets and Winter decorations, . . . 5
221. **Xeranthemum** (Superbissimum—Flore Pleno). A new strain of great beauty; large, double, globe-shaped flowers; mixed colors, A collection of 14 varieties of Everlastings sent for 60 cents, . . . 10

SEEDS OF ORNAMENTAL CLIMBING PLANTS.

222. **Ampelopsis** (Japanese Ivy). Hardy perennial; a species of woodbine, grown in Japan. Turns to scarlet in Autumn; will adhere to bricks and stone, . . . 10
223. **Adlumia** (Mountain Fringe, or Alleghany Vine). Hardy biennial; flowers first season from seed. A beautiful climber; of graceful habits; 15 feet, . . . 10
224. **Bryonopsis**. A beautiful plant, of the gourd species. Showy, scarlet fruit; 10 feet, . . . 5
225. **Balloon Vine** (Love in a Mist). Hardy annuals; white flowers; 8 feet, . . . 5
226. **Clematis** (Virgin's Bower). A splendid, delicate climber, producing beautiful clusters of small, white, sweet-scented flowers; 10 feet, . . . 10
227. **Clematis** (Traveller's Joy). Clusters of fragrant, small, white flowers, . . . 10
228. **Clematis** (Hybrida Grandiflora). Beautiful, large, mixed flowers; 10 feet, . . . 15
229. **Convolvulus Major** (Tall Morning Glory). Fine mixed varieties, . . . 5
230. **Convolvulus Major** (Aureus Superbus). Beautiful golden-yellow flowers, . . . 10

231. **Coccinea Indica.** A handsome climber, of the gourd species; blooms first season, if started early; snow white, bell-shaped flowers; 10 feet, 10
232. **Cypress Vine (White).** Hardy annual. Very ornamental; 12 feet; oz., 40 cts., 5
233. **Cypress Vine (Red).** 15 feet; oz., 40 cts., 5
234. **Cypress Vine (Mixed)** Oz., 40 cts., 5
235. **Cypress Vine (New Ivy Leaf).** Rapid climber; beautiful, small red flowers, 5
236. **Dolichos (Hyacinth Bean).** Beautiful clusters of purple flowers; 4 feet, 5
- 236½. **Gourds (Ornamental).** All handsome; mixed varieties, 5
237. **Eccremocarpus (Colampells).** A rapid climber; with beautiful orange-colored flowers, 5

290. **Sweet Peas (The Bronze Prince).** A magnificent variety, of great depth and richness of color, the upper petals being a rich, shining, bronze maroon, 10
- One packet each of the above 6 varieties Sweet Peas sent for 25 cts. - 60

SEEDS OF ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

These are not only pleasing and attractive to the flower garden, but also indispensable for Winter bouquets, if cut while green and dried in the shade, they are nearly all hardy annuals and early grown.

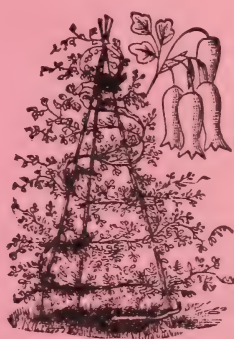
291. **Agrostis.** Exceedingly beautiful, feathery and graceful; 1 foot, 5



Violet, Double White.



Pampas Grass.



Alumia.

238. **Ipomæa (Evening Glory).** Rapid-growing, tender annual, with large flowers, 5
239. **Ipomæa (Huberi).** A new Japanese variety, producing long spikes of dazzling colored flowers; blooms first season, if started under glass, 10
240. **Maurandia.** Charming climbers, elegant alike in flower and foliage; well suited for hanging baskets or house plants; 6 feet, 10
241. **Momordica Balsamica (Balsam Apple).** Handsome trailing vines, bearing beautiful yellow fruit; useful for cuts and bruises; mixed varieties, 5
242. **Nasturtium (Canary Bird Flower).** Fine mixed; all bright and fancy colors, 5
243. **Oxalis.** Beautiful small, delicate climbing plants, suitable for green house, window decorations, or rock work; mixed colors, 10
244. **Smilax.** A beautiful and graceful climber, remarkable for its fine, delicate, glossy leaves and small, white, fragrant flowers. Soak seed 24 hours before planting, 15
245. **Passiflora (Passion Flower).** A hardy perennial; indispensable for out-door culture or green-house, requiring slight protection in Winter; beautiful, large, handsome flowers of all shades and colors; mixed varieties, 10
- 245½. **Thunbergia (Black-Eyed Susan).** Beautiful, rapid climbers, thriving in warm, sandy soil; pretty flowers; very handsome and attractive; 4 feet, 10
- 245¾. **Sweet Peas.** Beautiful, fragrant, free-flowering plants, thriving in any good garden soil; best mixed varieties, 15 cts. per oz.; ¼ lb., 40 cts., 5
246. **Sweet Peas (Scarlet Invincible).** Splendid, fine, scarlet, showy flowers, 5
247. **Sweet Peas (Crown Prince of Prussia).** New; bright bush; very fine, 5
248. **Sweet Peas (Princess Beatrice).** Beautiful rose-colored; exceedingly pretty, 5
249. **Sweet Peas (The Invincible Carmine).** The brightest-colored and prettiest of all Sweet Peas; a profuse bloomer; a bright, glowing carmine color, 10

292. **Arundo Donax (New Zealand Pampas Grass).** Similar to pampas grass; hardy perennial; long, graceful, silver plumes; 10 feet; very fine, 10
- 292½. **Avena (Animated Oats).** Hardy annual; long, curious, drooping spikes; 2½ feet, 5
293. **Briza (Rattle-snake Grass).** A beautiful variety, in great demand for ornamental work, 5
294. **Bromus.** Hardy perennial; flowers first season; in great demand by florists, 5
295. **Chloris Truncana.** Fine silvery plumes; elegant for bedding in groups; hardy annual; 2 feet, 5
296. **Coix (Job's Tears).** Broad, corn-like leaves; hardy annual; 18 inches, 5
297. **Eragostis (Love Grass).** Exceedingly pretty and ornamental; hardy annual; 2 feet, 5
298. **Erianthus Ravennæ.** Hardy perennial, much resembling the pampas grass; exquisite white, silvery plumes; flowers first season, if sown early in hot-bed, 10
299. **Eulalia Japonica.** Hardy perennial; long narrow leaves, striped with white; elegant curved flower spikes, not unlike a curled ostrich feather; 6 feet, 10
300. **Hordeum Jubatum (Squirrel Tail Grass).** Hardy annual; light purple plumes; 1 foot, 5
301. **Lagurus (Hare's Tail Grass).** Hardy annual, splendid for Winter bouquets; 1 foot, 5
302. **Millium Multiflorum (Pearl Grass).** Beautiful feathery white plumes; hardy perennial, 5
303. **Stipa (Feather Grass).** Hardy perennial; much used by florists in bouquets, 10
304. **Wheat (Egyptian).** A species of millet; long spikes, of beautiful shape; splendid for Winter bouquet, or mantel decorations; attractive and beautiful, 5
305. **Gynerium (Pampas Grass).** The most beautiful and noble of all ornamental grasses, producing elegant silver plumes, 18 to 20 inches in length, on stems 8 to 10 feet high; half-hardy perennial, producing bloom second year from seed, 10

CHOICE FLOWERING PLANTS.

The following list of choice flowering plants are grown especially for our mailing trade, and are fine plants, and the choicest varieties of the kinds offered. All orders are carefully packed and labelled, and are guaranteed to arrive in good order at any post office in the United States. We would call especial attention to our one dollar collections, which are of the same kinds and size as the plants in our General List, but are grown in large quantities for these collections, in order to furnish our customers with a fine assortment of plants at a low rate.

Abutilons, or Chinese Bell Flowers. Grow from 2 to 6 feet, having pendulous bell-shaped flowers; blooming during the Winter and Summer; colors, white, yellow and red. 15 cts. each.

Ageratum. Well-known garden plants, having compact feathery flowers; blue and white. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

Begonia. Very useful plants for vases, hanging baskets and half-shady places in Summer; excellent for window culture in Winter.

Fuchsoides. Long pendulous branches, with small leaves; delicate pink flowers.

Rubra. Dark green leaves, beautiful scarlet flowers.

Saundersonii. Bright scarlet flowers, smaller than Rubra; continuous bloomer.

Veitchii. Leaf and growth like Rubra, except that it has white spots all over the foliage; flowers white.

Vetominsis. Rose-colored flowers; pretty leaf.

Zebrina. Dark silvery green leaf; white flower. 15 cts. each, set of 6 for 75 cts.

Calla Ethiopica. The well-known *Lily of the Nile*; grows freely and requires an abundance of water; during June, July and August the bulbs should be rested by turning the pots on their side and withholding water. 15 cts. each; large bulbs, 50 cts.

Carnations. Admired by all on account of the many good qualities they possess, variety of color, fragrance and great lasting quality when cut. We give a choice list of the best varieties.

Buttercup. Rich golden yellow, streaked with carmine.

Century. Glowing carmine; early vigorous grower.

Chester Pride. White, beautifully flaked with rosy carmine; very large.

Crimson King. Dark Crimson.

Hintze's White. Pure white; beautifully fringed; very large.

Portia. King of the scarlets, very brilliant scarlet; extra fine.

Sunrise. Light buff, flaked with bright red; excellent for pot culture. 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.00.

Chrysanthemums. Our list comprises but a few of the choicest Japanese and Chinese varieties from a large collection.

Japanese Varieties. Bras Rouge. Velvety crimson maroon; reverse bronze.

Fantasia. Bluish white; each petal has convex surface.

Gloriosum. Fine, bright yellow; curved and twisted petals.

Hon. John Welsh. Dark lake; distinct color.

Lady Kilburn. Very large; pure white; quite early, and one of the best.

Mad. Blanchman. Creamy white and pink.

Minnie Miller. Dark purplish pink; the best of its color.

Moonlight. Immense, pure white flowers.

Chinese Varieties. C.H. Glover. A beautiful golden orange; medium size.

Diana. A grand white variety; incurved.

Golden Fleece. Very bright yellow.

La Mige. Pure white; as flower grows old it becomes pink.

Pink Perfection. Very large, bright pink. 15 cts. each; 10 for \$1.00.

Fuchsias. These graceful plants do best in a cool, shady position; they are well adapted to house culture. 15 cts. each, except where noted.

Elegans. Dark corolla; crimson tube and sepals; yellowish foliage.

Mad. Vanderstrass. One of the most beautiful double white varieties; tube and sepals brilliant scarlet; corolla pure white.

Rose of Castile. White sepals; purple corolla.

Speciosa. Bluish sepals; light red corolla.

Storm King. The best double white ever sent out; the plant is of drooping habit, bearing the greatest profusion of immense white flowers; the bright scarlet of the sepals contrasting most beautifully with the white corolla. 25 cts. each, or 3 for 50 cts.

Geraniums. Double-Flowered Varieties. 15 cts. each; 10 for \$1.00.

Bishop Wood. Scarlet carmine; semi-double.

Jewel. Rich vermilion; very double.

La Jeannette. Fine, pure white; very desirable.

La Pilote. Brilliant scarlet; large, fine bedder.

Miss Baltat. Pure white.

Miss Clara Harris. Vivid scarlet; extra large

truss; this is an excellent variety.

Phallas. Rich apricot orange.

Queen of the Fairies. Vigorous grower; flowers orange, suffused with pink.

Single Varieties. 15 cts. each; 10 for \$1.00.

Cygnat. Pure white.

Gen. Grant. The finest scarlet bedder; the standard.

Pearl of the Garden. Light scarlet; larger flowers than Gen. Grant.

Vicomtesse de Naidelac. Extra large flowers; intense scarlet.

Wm. K. Harris. Salmon and red; large flowers.

Heliotrope. Always useful to cut from. 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.

Bride. Large trusses of pure white.

Mad. C. Bunie. A beautiful new variety; dark lilac.

Peruviana. Pale lilac.

Star. Very dark purple; large truss.

Helianthus Multiflorus Plenus. The hardy double sunflower; intensely rich golden yellow flowers, covering the plants from July to October makes it one of the most showy plants we have. 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.

Honeysuckle, Halliana. A useful, hardy climber; the flowers are white on opening, turning to a golden yellow.

Golden Leaved. This one has beautifully mottled golden yellow leaves; flowers yellow and very fragrant. Each 20 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.

Holt's Mammoth Sage. The plants are very strong growing, the first season attaining 1 foot in height, and spreading so that a single plant covers a space of 3 feet. The leaves are borne well above the soil, keeping them clean; they are very large and of unusual substance, stronger in flavor and of superior quality. A single plant of Holt's Mammoth Sage will yield more than a dozen plants of the common sage. It is perfectly hardy, even in New England. It rarely flowers, and never runs to seed. 3 plants for 25 cts.; 7 for 50 cts.; 15 for \$1.00.

Moon Flower, or Evening Glory. One of the prettiest climbers for covering arbors and verandas; the flowers open after sundown and last until the morning; they are 6 inches in diameter, and have a rich jessamine odor. 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.

Passion Flower. Handsome climbing plants; rapid growth; hardy. The flowers are of very peculiar construction; hence the name.

Cerulea. Centre of flower deep blue. 10 cts. each.

Constance Elliot. Similar to above, except that the flowers are white. 15 cts. each; the two varieties, 20 cts.

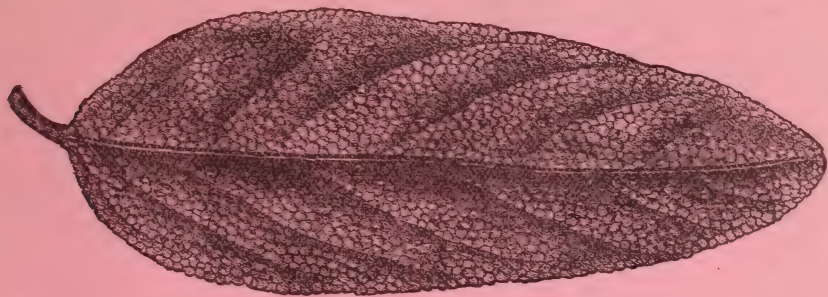
\$1.00 Collections of Plants, by Mail, prepaid.

The following collections will be sent by mail, prepaid, to any address on receipt of \$1.00. Any person ordering 2 or more collections at the same time can select any one rose from our general list for a premium, and an additional rose for every collection ordered.

COLLECTOINS.

1. **10 Named Varieties of Choice Ever-blooming Tea Roses,** suitable for garden or pot culture; very fragrant, and a distinct assortment of colors.

2. **10 Varieties of Hybrid Perpetual Roses,** entirely hardy, of strong growth, with large flowers of beautiful colors and great fragrance. Many of them bloom throughout the Summer and Fall, though mostly flowering only in the Spring.



Holt's Mammoth Sage.—See page 92.

3. **15 Choice Chrysanthemums**, distinct varieties of both Japanese and Chinese kinds; a fine collection.
4. **12 Geraniums**, consisting of four double-flowered, four single and four scented kinds; the latter affording excellent greens for bouquets, cut flowers.
5. **12 Carnation Pinks**, distinct kinds, the finest self-colored and variegated varieties for bedding or pot culture.
6. **12 Coleus**, all distinct, making the handsomest bed of rich and varied colors.
7. **12 Plants**, embracing 1 Choice Tea Rose, 1 Hybrid Rose, 1 Carnation, 1 Heliotrope, 1 Geranium, 1 Fuchsia, 1 Coleus, 1 Ageratum, 1 Double Petunia, 1 Passion Flower, 1 Cuphea, 1 Salvia. At our list prices this collection would cost \$1.70.
8. **12 Double Geranium**, 1 Single Geranium, 1 Scented Geranium, 1 Double Fuchsia, 1 Single Fuchsia, 1 Double Petunia, 1 White Carnation, 1 Light Heliotrope, 1 White Ageratum, 1 White Lantana.
9. **2 Tea Roses**, 2 Heliotropes, 2 Coleus, 2 Geraniums, 2 Fuchsias, 2 Ageratums.
10. **Embraces a Choice Assortment of Plants**, 1 Chinese and one Japanese Chrysanthemum, 1 Hardy Garden Pink, 1 Calla, 1 Lantana, 1 Carnation, 1 Begonia, 1 Alternanthera, 1 Violet and 1 Hybrid Rose.

THE ROSE.

Roses are our great specialty, being grown by thousands for our mailing trade. Our list comprises only such as are distinct in color, free blooming, and of strong growth, being thoroughly satisfactory for general culture. Our roses are all grown on their own roots, and can be safely mailed at any season of the year. Prices for your selection of varieties, 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 8 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Tea-Scented and Ever-Blooming Roses.

- Adam**. Bluish; very sweet; large size.
- Agrippina**. Dark crimson, flowers freely; fragrant.
- Aurora**. Silvery rose; shaded; buds rather small and pointed.
- Bride**. Pure white, large size and most perfect form; pointed buds with the ends of petals turned back; very free bloomer and strong grower.
- Catherine Mermet**. Bright flush color; full and beautiful; one of the most lovely of its color; very double.
- Charles Rovoli**. Bright shade of carmine, changing to silvery rose.
- Countess Riza du Parc**. A grand rose; vigorous; bright coppery rose.
- Coquette du Lyon**. Clear canary yellow; large flowers; free.
- Duchess de Brabant**. Silvery pink; globular flowers.
- Duchess de Thuringe**. White shade with amber; elegantly cupped.
- Hermosa**. Clear rose color; flowers continuously.
- Jeanne D'Arc**. Creamy white; sometimes tinted with rich crimson; deliciously scented.
- Le Pactole**. Pale sulphur yellow; very free.
- Madame Camille**. Delicate salmon pink; very large buds.
- Mad. Margotten**. Large and double; dark citron yellow; bright red centre; very fragrant.
- Marechal Niel**. Bright golden yellow; large fine form; very fragrant; of climbing habit.
- Marie Guillot**. White; very large and double.

Marie van Houtte. White, tinged with yellow; delicately shaded with pale rose.

Niphetos. Long-pointed buds of large size; pure white.

Papa Gontier. Bright cherry-red, passing to rich glowing crimson; very handsome and striking.

Perle des Jardins. Beautiful rich yellow; large size and perfect form. This rose is grown for cut flowers more than any other.

Queen's Scarlet. Intense, dark crimson; an excellent budder.

Safrano. Buff, tinted apricot yellow; the ideal Tea Rose.

Sunset. Rich tawny shade of saffron and orange; very popular.

Viridiflora, or Green Rose. Monthly; grown as a curiosity. The flowers and buds deep green.

Hybrid, Hardy Annual Roses.

A grand class of roses, entirely hardy and blooming profusely in the Spring, and some varieties throughout the Summer and Fall. Price, 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 8 for \$1.00; your choice.

Anna de Diesbach. Brilliant carmine; very full and sweet.

Antoine Verdier. Continuous bloomer; large, pink flower.

Countess of Roseberry. Brilliant carmine; very fragrant.

Earl of Pembroke. Soft, velvety crimson; edged with cardinal red.

Empress of India. Brownish crimson; very fragrant.

Fisher Holmes. Purplish crimson; large and double.

Gen. Jacqueminot. The king of hybrids; velvety red, changing to scarlet and crimson; large and fragrant.

George IV. Dark pink, changing to carmine; vigorous.

Henry Plantier. Bright rosy pink; large double flowers; vigorous grower and always in bloom.

La France. Hybrid Tea; the sweetest of all roses; fine form and constant bloomer; color delicate satin rose.

Madame Chas. Wood. Vivid crimson; shaded purple; fine free bloomer.

Madame Plantier. Pure white; free bloomer; very desirable for cemetery planting.

Magna Charta. Rich dark pink; strong, vigorous grower; a beautiful rose.

Paul Neron. Flowers of immense size; strong grower; color, deep pink.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

These roses are entirely hardy, but are not perpetual bloomers (except one); they flower profusely in the Spring; excellent for covering walls and trellises. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts., or 8 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, tinged with carmine, rose and white; very double; flowers in beautiful clusters.

Greville, or Seven Sisters. Flowers in large clusters; no two alike; shading from white to crimson.

Pride of Washington. Brilliant amaranth, shaded rose centre; large clusters; very double.

Russell's Cottage. Dark reddish crimson; an old favorite; of strong growth.

Washington. A constant and very profuse bloomer; extra strong growth; flowers are large, pure white, very double and bloom in beautiful clusters.

✻ FLOWERING • BULBS. ✻

The following Summer-flowering bulbs are inexpensive and very easily grown, and produce some of the most showy and beautiful of all Summer and Autumn flowers. As we grow them in large quantities, we will offer them at reasonable prices. The collections named below are very cheap and should find purchasers among all lovers of our choice bulb-flowering plants. Our prices are for bulbs sent by mail to any part of the United States. Seeds and bulbs can both be sent in one package.

DAHLIAS.—Large Flowering. **Amazement.**—Striped carmine. **Chang.**—Yellow, tipped with crimson. **Defiance.**—Lemon, tipped with white. **Donald Beaton.**—Dark purple. **Emily.**—White, with lavender blush. **Fiery.**—Crimson. **Vesta.**—White. **W. C. Bryant.**—Yellow and buff, and others. Single bulbs, by mail, 25 cts.; 13, by express, \$2.50.

POMPONE. SMALL-FLOWERING DAHLIAS. **Canary.**—Buff and lavender. **Daisy.**—Lilac and lavender. **Goldperle.**—Scarlet, tipped with gold. **Little Fred.**—Carmine, tipped with white. **Little Model.**—Purple and white. **Little Nymph.**—Pure white. Prices same as large-flowering.

GLADIOLUS. (Choice named varieties. By mail, prepaid.

Amalthee. Pure white, with large violet red blotch; very handsome. 15 cts.

Astree. Pure white, with throat suffused with pale lilac. 15 cts.

Eldorado. Clear yellow, streaked with red; immensely attractive. 15 cts.

Frobeli. Flesh colored, streaked with pink, carmine blotched, bordered with yellow. 15 cts.

Ida. White ground, slightly tinged with rose, lower petals yellow. 15 cts.

Isaac Buchanan, or Golden Sceptre. A splendid, rich, golden yellow; very rare and attractive. 15 cts.

La France. Pure, white flowers, flamed with bright carmine on edges. 15 cts.

Meyerbeer. Brilliant, scarlet flamed, with vermilion, red blotched. 15 cts.

Mount Etna. Large spikes of splendid fiery-red flowers; very velvety. 15 cts.

Napoleon III. Bright scarlet, with white stripes; very handsome. 15 cts.

Any 5 of the above will be sent by mail, postpaid, for 60 cts., or the whole 10 splendid varieties for \$1.00.

CHOICE SEEDLING GLADIOLUS. Our stock of selected Seedling Gladiolus are decidedly the finest and best in the market, comprising some new and rare varieties of all delicate, bright and fancy colors imaginable. Price, by mail, postpaid, 60 cts. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

ZEPHYRANTHUS. (Atamasco.) A species allied to the Amaryllis; easy culture, thriving in any garden soil, bearing beautiful lily-like pods, blooming all Summer. Each, 15 cts.; 4 for 50 cts.; doz., \$1.25.

Atamasco Rosea. Similar to the above, excepting that the beautiful upright flowers are a clear rose pink. 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.; \$1.25 per doz.; 2 bulbs of each for 50 cts., or 6 of each for \$1.25.

AMARYLLIS. Beautiful flowering bulbs, which, with proper care, can be made to bloom during the whole year.

Amaryllis Johnson. Very large flower, rich crimson color, striped with white. 75 cts. each.

Amaryllis Longiflora Alba. Large, fragrant, pure white flowers. 40 cts. each.

Amaryllis Longiflora Rosea. Large, fine, sweet-scented, rose-colored flowers. 40 cts. each.

Amaryllis Formosissima. (Jacobæa Lily.) Crimson, blooming early in the Spring. 20 cts. each.

One each of the above Amaryllis sent by mail, prepaid, for \$1.25.

TUBEROSES. These are universal favorites, and are grown so easily that every garden should have a supply.

New Excelsior Pearl Tuberoses. This is undoubtedly the finest tuberose in cultivation. Short stem, long spikes of large double flowers, nearly double the size of the common variety, unusually

fragrant. Choice bulbs, postpaid, by mail, 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; 6 for 40 cts.; 10 for 75 cts.

Tuberose. Common double varieties; large flowering. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.

Tuberose Variegated. Beautiful leaves; single flowers, but very large and of exquisite fragrance. Bulbs continue to grow and bloom year after year; blooms 3 weeks earlier than any other. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

One each of the above varieties tuberose for 30 cts.; by mail, 2 each, 50 cts.; 6 each for \$1.00.

MONTBRETIA. A beautiful new bulbous plant, somewhat resembling the Gladiolus. It throws up several flower spikes from one bulb; flowers bright orange red. 25 cts. each.

Caladium. (Elephant's Ear.) Fine for the lawn or door yard; immense large leaves, resembling an elephant's ear. 25 cts.

Madeira Vine. A rapid climber, will cover an arbor in one season. 10 cts. each; 60 cts. per dozen.

TRITOMA. (Red-hot Poker Plant.) Large flowers; 12 to 15 inches long; dazzling scarlet color, tinged with yellow. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

MILLA BIFLORA. One of the loveliest and most desirable of bulbs, bearing pure white flowers in pairs, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. This is a native of Mexico, the most desirable, lasting a long time in bloom. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.; 10 for \$1.00.

CYCLOBOTHRA. Another charming novelty from Mexico, producing clusters of beautiful flowers of dazzling colors. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.; 10 for \$1.00.

LILIES. These are easily grown and very desirable for out-door culture or house plants. We catalogue only the choicest and best. Price includes postage.

Lily of the Valley. A neat, hardy little plant, pure white, sweet-scented flowers. 10 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.

Lilium Auratum. (The Golden Band Lily of Japan.) This is justly entitled the queen of all lilies. Its beautiful color and markings surpass all other lilies. The large, white petals are thickly spotted with rich chocolate crimson; height from 4 to 6 feet. 30 cts. each; 2 for 50 cts.

Other Lilies—Canadense. 15 cts. **Candidum.** Common white. 15 cts. **Elegans.** Very handsome, cup-shaped flowers. 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.

Longiflorum. The well-known, beautiful snow-white fragrant lily. 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.

Speciosum Roseum. Rose spotted with crimson; very handsome. 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.

Funkia. (Blue Day Lily.) 2 feet high; flowers pale blue; blooms all Summer. 25 cts. each.

Tigrinum Flore Pleno. (Double Tiger Lily.) From 4 to 6 feet, bearing an immense number of double, bright orange-colored flowers, spotted with black. 25 cts. each.

OUR GREAT PREMIUM BULB COLLECTION.

Sent by Mail, prepaid, for \$1.10.

In order to introduce our splendid Summer-flowering Bulbs among our customers at a price that barely covers cost of growing, boxing and postage, we make the following **REMARKABLE LIBERAL OFFER.**

Any person sending us \$1.00 and 10 cents in stamps to help pay postage, we will send by mail, postpaid, to any part of the United States or Canada, nicely boxed and labelled, the following named choice flowering bulbs, which, at prices in any catalogue, would cost \$2.50: One **Zephyranthus Atamasco**, 15 cts.; 1 **Amaryllis**, 40 cts.; 6 **Excelsior New Double Pearl Tuberoses**, 40 cts.; 2 named choice Gladiolus, our own choice, 30 cts.; 2 **Madeira Vines**, 20 cts.; 1 **Milla Biflora**, 15 cts.; 1 **Lilium Auratum** (the Golden Band Japan Lily), 30 cts.; 1 **Tritoma** (Red-hot Poker Plant), 25 cts.; 1 **Tigrinum Flore Pleno** (Double Tiger Lily), 25 cts.; 1 **Lily of the Valley**, 10 cts., in all 17 choice and rare flowering bulbs, costing at catalogue rates \$2.50, sent, prepaid, by mail, for \$1.10. We make this offer more to introduce our bulbs than to make money, as we expect to enter largely into the bulb trade another year, and will have some choice new varieties to offer another season.

A PRICE LIST OF CHOICE FRUIT TREES.

We desire to call especial attention to this branch of our business. We have one of the finest and best nurseries in the United States, connected with our house, and the stocks we offer are warranted to be all first-class and true to name, and not to be confounded with the so-called cheap sorts often thrown upon the market. Our Apple, Peach, Pear and other trees named below are unusually fine and thrifty and warranted to give satisfaction in every case, besides we warrant them to reach you in good condition.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
Apple Trees —First Class. $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 feet, stocky and good.	\$0 25	\$2 60	\$17 00
Apple Trees —Two Year Old. $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet; straight and thrifty,	20	2 00	13 00
Summer Varieties of Apples. Early Harvest, Nyack Pippin, Primate, Sweet Bough, Red Astrachan, Tetofsky, best early Russian variety, Townsend, Summer Pear Main, and all others,			
Apples, Autumn Varieties. Alexander, Fall Pippin, Smoke House, Fall Orange, Fallawater, Grimes Golden, and others,			
Winter Varieties of Apples. Baldwin, Ben Davis, Golden Russet, Rhode Island Greening, King (Tompkin Co.), Mammoth Pippin, Pewaukee, Newton Pippin, Limbertwig, and nearly all others,			
Smith Cider Apples —Winter. This is the most popular variety in Pennsylvania; very prolific, good quality and excellent keepers. Our stock of Smith Ciders is extra nice,			
Crab Apples. All varieties,	35	4 00	
Pears —Standard. First-class; 5 to 6 feet,	50	5 00	35 00
Varieties of Pears. Bartlett, Duchess, d'Angouleme, Flemish Beauty, Kieffer, Lawrence, Beurre d'Anjou, Clapp's Favorite, Le Conte, Seckel, Sheldon, Mount Vernon, Manning's Elizabeth, Vicar of Wakefield, and all others,			
Comet-Lawson Pear. New and valuable sort; 1 year old, 50c.; 2 years,	90	9 00	
Pears —Dwarf. 2 years old; branched; all varieties,	35	4 00	
Peaches. First-class; 4 to 5 feet; 1 year old,	12	1 25	8 00
Peaches. Second grade; 3 to 4 feet; one year old, good stock,	10	1 00	6 00
Varieties of Peaches. Early and Late Crawfords, Early York, Early Troths, Amsden, June, Hale's Early White, Mountain Rose, Reeve's Favorite Stump the World, Old Mixon, Ward's Late, Soloway Smocks, and all other good, early and late varieties,			
Globe Peach. New and valuable; very fine and productive,	40	3 00	20 00
Ford's Late Peach. Best late variety; very fine; sure cropper,	25	2 50	15 00
	Each.	Doz.	
Plums —Standard Varieties. First class; 5 to 7 feet. All good kinds,	\$0 40	\$4 00	
Plums. —Medium Size. All good, American varieties,	25	2 50	
Plums. New Varieties: Kelsey's Japan, Botan, Marina, Deep Cheek, Simon's, Robinson's, Shippers' Pride, etc., all on plum stalks; first-class,			
Plums. All new varieties on peach stalks, 5 to 7 feet,		75	7 50
Cherries. First-class; 2 years old; 5 to 7 feet,		50	5 00
Varieties of Cherries: Black Eagle, Black Tartarian, Gov. Wood, Napoleon, Yellow Spanish, Morello, May Duke, Late Duke, and others,			
Cherries —Early Richmond. 2 years old; good stock,	30	3 00	
Quinces —Orange or Apple. First-class; 2 years; good size,	35	3 50	
Quinces —Orange or Apple. Extra fine; 4 to 5 feet,	50	5 00	
Quinces —Champion. 2-year-old; fine,	50	5 00	
Quinces —Rea's Mammoth. 2-year-old; fine,	50	5 00	
Quinces —Meech's Prolific. 1 year old, 50 cts.; 2 years, very fine,	75	8 00	
Apricots —Russian. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cts. each; other varieties,	40	4 00	
Mulberries —Downing's Everbearing. 50 cts. each; Russian and White,	40	4 00	
Almonds, Filberts, Walnuts. 1 year old; by mail, prepaid,	40	4 00	
Almonds, Filberts, Walnuts. 3 to 4 feet, by express,	50	5 00	
Figs, Shellbarks and Nectarines. 1 year, by mail, 40 cts.; 2 years, by express,	50	5 00	

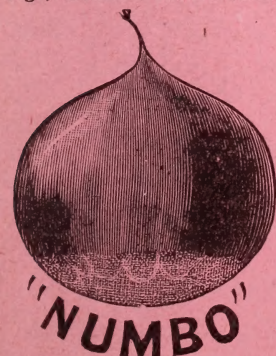
Chestnuts—Numbo. (See cut.) The finest, largest, best quality and most productive of any American variety; a sure cropper and good quality. Small seedlings, by mail, prepaid, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen. Grafted, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, by express, 75 cts.; 2 to 3 feet, branched, \$1.00; \$10.00 per dozen.

Chestnuts—Large Spanish. Seedlings, 2 years old, by mail, postpaid, 40 cts. each. By express, 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Chestnuts—Japan Giant. A new variety from Japan; hardy, enormously productive, 1 burr often having from 6 to 7 large, perfect chestnuts; good quality. The trees will commence to bear 2 to 3 years from planting. Small trees, by mail, 75 cts. each; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, by express, 75 cts. each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, branched, \$2.00 each.

Japanese Persimmons. Hardy, south of 30° North Latitude; trees bear 2 years from planting out; a splendid fruit; very popular in the Southern States and California; all choice varieties. Small trees, by mail, postpaid, \$1.00. By express, 75 cts.; \$8.00 per dozen.

Persons wishing to buy large quantities of any of the above trees will find it to their advantage to correspond with us, as we are always ready to make liberal terms on large lots. Having on hand a large quantity of the most popular and productive varieties of Peach Trees (choice stock), we will furnish them by the thousand at very reasonable rates.



Exochorda Grandiflora. A beautiful flowering tree from China; hardy in any climate, rapid grower, 12 to 15 feet. By mail, 50 cts. each; large trees, by express, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

SMALL FRUITS.

The following prices will be found as low as good first-class stock can be sold for, with a guarantee that it will reach the purchaser in good condition, and give satisfaction in every respect. All orders will be promptly filled as soon as received, if weather permits. Seeds and plants cannot be sent in one package. When both are ordered at one time, seeds will be sent at once, and plants or trees in proper season. All orders for trees and plants are placed in a separate book especially for that purpose, and will be sent in their proper season. Please give plain address, and say if they shall be sent by mail, express or freight.

Stra cherries. If to be sent by mail, add 10 cts. per doz.; or 25 cts. per 100 to price.

Standard Varieties of Strawberries.—**Bidwell.** Fine flavor; productive, large size. **Champion, or Windsor Chief.** Large and productive. **Charles Downing.** A popular variety. **Crescent Seedling.** Enormously productive. **Cumberland Triumph.** A large, light red berry. **Glendale.** A large, firm, productive. **Kentucky.** Good and productive. **Lenning's White.** The best white variety. **Longfellow.** Very large; deep crimson. **Manchester.** Large, remarkably productive. **Miner's Prolific.** Sweet, good bearer. **Seth Boyden.** Large, productive and good. **Sharpless Seedling.** Immensely large; early and very productive. **Warren.** A fine berry; good flavor. **Wilson's Albany Seedling.** An old popular sort; extremely hardy. All the above varieties, with other good standard sorts, 30 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000; if by mail, add 10 cts. per doz.; 25 cts. per 100.

Belmont. This splendid new variety is a seedling of the Sharpless, and bids fair to outrival that fine production and popular sort, both in size, beautiful appearance. They grow to a very large size; ripen early. 50 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

RASPBERRIES.—If to be sent by mail, add 20 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 100.

	Per Doz.	Per 100.	Per 1000.
Brandywine. —Bright crimson red; good size; fine quality; productive,	\$0 50	\$1 50	\$9 00
Caroline. —Salmon color; medium size; good quality,	75	5 00	..
Cuthbert (or Queen of the Market). The best and most productive for market; good quality,	50	1 50	10 00
Gregg (Black Cap). Enormously productive; firm; good quality,	50	2 00	12 00
Souhegan (Black Cap). Enormously productive; excellent quality; early,	50	2 00	12 00
Hansell. —The earliest red Raspberry; hardy, productive and good quality,	50	2 00	9 00
Herstine. —Fine for home gardens; bright red; hardy; delicious flavor,	50	2 50	12 00
Turner (Thornless). Sweet, rich, very productive and hardy,	50	2 00	10 00
Reliance. —Large; dark red; rich; hardy; strong grower; very productive,	50	2 50	12 00
Golden Queen. —A new yellow variety; large; good quality and productive,	1 00	6 00	..
Rancocas. —A new sort, of great promise; large size; hardy; bright red,	1 00	6 00	..

BLACKBERRIES.—If sent by mail, add 25 cts. per doz.; 90 cts. per 100.

Early Harvest. —The earliest of any; hardy; good quality; enormously productive,	50	2 00	12 00
Kittatiny. —Productive; extra large; hardy; fine flavor,	50	2 00	12 00
Lawton. —An old variety esteemed for productiveness and size,	50	2 00	12 00
Snyder. —Extremely hardy; never Winter-kills; good size and quality,	50	2 00	12 00
Taylor's Prolific. —Very productive; sweet and delicious; hardy,	50	2 00	12 00
Wilson's Early. —The leading early variety; fine size; hardy and sweet,	50	2 00	12 00
Wilson's Junior and Erie. —Two new varieties, of great promise; heavy croppers,	1 00	6 00	..
Lucretia Dewberry. —Very large; sweet; enormously productive; hardy,	1 50	5 00	..

CURRENTS.—If to be sent by mail, add 20 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 100.

Cherry, Versailles, Red Dutch, Victoria, Black Naples, White Grape.—1 year old, 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100; 2 years old, 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Fay's Prolific Currant.—A new variety. Claimed to be equal in size, better flavor, and 5 times as prolific as the Cherry Currant; highly spoken of wherever tried. 1 year old, 40 cts.; \$4.00 per doz.; 2 years old, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz. If by mail, add 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

GOOSEBERRIES.—If sent by mail, add 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Industry.—A new variety, of foreign origin and great promise; very large; fine appearance; good flavor; entirely free from blight or mildew; 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Downing. Pale green; soft, juicy and excellent. \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Smith's Improved. Large, pale yellow; good and productive. \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Houghton's Seedling. Pale red; enormously productive; hardy and good. \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Hardy Grapes. Grapes will flourish and bear abundantly on almost any good, dry soil, especially if the vines are trained against buildings. We offer good two-year old vines at 20 cts. each, or \$2.00 per doz.; unless otherwise noted. If to be sent by mail, add 10 cts. each, or 50 cts. per doz. Varieties.

Agawam. Large, dark red, sweet and productive. **Brighton.** Resembling the Catawba in appearance, with the richness of the Delaware. **Catawba.** A late keeper; sweet, rich; pleasant musky flavor.

Champion. Berries large and black; hardy and very early. **Clinton.** Small black grape; exceedingly productive; good quality after being touched with frost. **Concord.** The most popular, and productive variety, produces heavy crops on any kind of soil; large, black, juicy and sweet. **Delaware.** Small, light red; thin skin; exceedingly sweet and delicious; requires rich soil. **Diana.** Pale red, good size, sweet and rich. **Hartford Prolific.** An early, large black grape; a great bearer. **Iona.** Pale red, sweet and spicy; abundant bearer. **Lady.** White, compact bunch; good size; sweet. **Martha.** Large, pale yellow, productive, hardy. **Moore's Early.** The best early grape ever yet tested; bunch large; berry round, black; 10 days earlier than the Concord. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz. **Perkins, Salem, Telegraph, Wilde, Worden,** and nearly all other **NEW VARIETIES OF GRAPES.** 30 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Duchess. Greenish white, hardy, large, sweet and productive. 30 cts. each; \$4.00 per 100. **Jefferson.** Very hardy; productive; large bunch, compact large berry, sweet and spicy. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Eldorado. Beautiful, clear, golden yellow; good bearer; fine flavor. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per dozen. **Lady Washington.** Large, compact bunch; berry large, fine, pale yellow; excellent quality. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz. **Niagara.** New, strong, hardy and productive; very large, compact bunches, often weighing 1½ pounds each; berries large, greenish color, almost transparent, thin skin, sweet, rich and melting to the centre. 1 year old, by mail, postpaid, 50 cts. each; 2 years old, by express, 50 cts.; \$5.00 per doz. **Pocklington.** Bunch and berry very large, beautiful golden yellow; productive and ripens early. 2 years, 50 cts. each; doz., \$3.00. **Prentiss.** Bunch large and compact; yellowish green color; sweet, rich and melting; hardy and productive. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz. **Wyoming Red and Waverly.** Two new and splendid varieties; hardy, good bearers and good quality. Each, 50 cts.; \$5.00 per doz.

Correspondence for large lots at reduced rates solicited.

OUR PREMIUM COLLECTION OF GRAPE VINES, BY MAIL PREPAID.

For \$1.50, we will send, by mail, nicely packed and warranted to reach you in good condition, 1 good, strong vine each, of the following valuable, hardy and prolific grapes.

Niagara, Pocklington, Agawam, Perkins, Concord, Telegraph, Brighton, in all 7 vines of the choicest and most desirable varieties in cultivation. Some of the above retail at 50 cents each. The whole, at retail prices, would cost \$3.00. All sent prepaid, for \$1.50. If you are wise, accept this offer.



The Vegetable Peach, Vegetable Orange, or Mango Melon.

In introducing this new vegetable to our customers, we feel the responsibility of claiming merit for a new variety which is not yet fully understood. But so well are we convinced that the **Vegetable Peach**, or **Vegetable Orange**, and called by some **Mango Melon**, will, when fairly tested and known, become one of our most popular garden products, that we assume the responsibility of urging our customers to give it a trial. As the tomato, when first introduced, was considered more of an ornamental than a useful plant, and was a long time coming into popular favor, so will the Vegetable Peach in time become as highly esteemed as the tomato. **The Vegetable Peach, or Mango Melon**, has only been introduced to any extent the past season, and is yet entirely new to many. On our trial grounds last Summer, they were a sight to behold, the ground being literally covered with the rich, yellow, golden fruit. The above illustration is an actual drawing of a portion of our patch, by our artist on the spot, and scarcely does justice to their beautiful appearance. Besides being extremely hardy, they are **immensely productive**. We know of no other vegetable of any description that will bear as many fruits to the hill as this splendid plant. They grow about the size, and look much like an orange, being of a rich, golden yellow color and nearly all of an equal size. They ripen medium early, and can be used green, fried like egg plants. But their greatest excellency consists in their superior cooking qualities, either in pies or preserves. Pies made of the Vegetable Peach can hardly be distinguished from the original peach pie; in fact, some claim them to be better, as they are possessed of a fine, tart, spicy flavor that the peach does not have. For preserving, they are far superior to the citron, having a much superior flavor. They are also good for making mangoes. By removing the inside and seeds and stuffed with cabbage, they are superior to peppers, having a delightful, tart, spicy taste. By mail, post-paid, pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.; 5 pkts., 50 cts.; 11 pkts., \$1.00.

DOYLESTOWN, November 17, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir*: The Vegetable Peach seed I got of you done well for me. They grew finely, and made a big crop. We had pies made of them, and could hardly tell them from ordinary peach pies. Some of our folks thought them better. They are also excellent for preserving, and much better than citrons. I don't think you can praise them too highly. I also received a special premium on them at our county fair, as a new and valuable vegetable.

OSCAR DUDBRIDGE.

WINSOR, Ashtabula Co., O., October 16, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Respected Friend*: We think highly of the Vegetable Peach, or Vegetable Orange. They are great bearers, and make excellent pies and tarts—we think fully as good as peach pies.

Respectfully,

J. S. BROWN.

CLEAVELAND'S NEW ALASKA PEA.

THE EARLIEST PEA IN CULTIVATION—This new extra early pea is decidedly the very earliest pea ever yet introduced. They grow about 2ft. high, bear enormously, are excellent quality, and will be fit to use one week before any other. Very desirable both as a table or early market pea. By mail, large pkt. 15 cts.; pint 30 cts.; by express or freight, pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; peck \$2.50.



CALIFORNIA, OR GOLDEN POP CORN.

A Novelty of Great Merit and Rare Beauty.

This beautiful, curious and miniature variety of pop corn is a native of Lower California, and is the only kind of corn that will mature in that country. It was recently discovered growing among a tribe of Indians, who used it, parched or popped, as their principal article of bread. It certainly is the most curious, and at the same time, the most beautiful variety of corn we have ever seen. The stalks grow from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high, bearing numerous very small miniature ears, from 2 to 3 inches in length, perfect in form and shape. Deep pointed grains, of a fine, rich golden color. So near are the ears alike in appearance, that they seemed to have all been cast in one mould out of pure gold. Its popping qualities are splendid, and much superior to any pop corn we have ever tried. When dried, shelled and popped, each grain forms a round white ball, looking like miniature balls of snow. It is also valuable and highly esteemed for mantel ornaments and Christmas decorations, as the small, delicate, beautiful ears, with their shining golden grains, among everlasting, dried grasses, or other holiday decorations, forms a remarkable pleasing and attractive appearance. It is extremely hardy and very productive, nearly every stalk bearing from 3 to 6 perfect ears, and owing to its dwarf habits, can be planted much closer and thicker than other corn. By mail, postpaid, pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.; 5 pkts., 50 cts.; 11 pkts., \$1.00

→ GOLDEN * FRINGED * LETTUCE. ←

This is another valuable novelty from California. The beauty of the plant, although superb, is not exceeded by its excellent table qualities, and its great endurance of heat and drought. The **Golden Fringed Lettuce** is a medium size, hard-headed variety, the outer leaves being beautifully and elegantly tinged with light shades of gold, which gives it a remarkably handsome and attractive appearance. Its table qualities are the very best, being unusually tender, crisp, extra fine flavored and always (no matter how old) free from any hot taste. It is slow in running to seed, and is either adapted for a cut or a head lettuce. But its greatest superiority over all others is that, no matter how dry the season, or how hot the sun, this splendid lettuce always maintains its fine table qualities, and will remain in good eating condition all Summer. Pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.



Golden Fringed Lettuce.

KALER, Ky., February 2, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: I have been buying seeds of you the last 9 years, and have also bought from others; but must say that your seeds always excel both in quantity and quality. They have never failed in a single instance to give entire satisfaction.

Respectfully,

B. F. HALL.